THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 18, NO. 11. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1900. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

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81ST ANNIVERSARY OF ODD FELLOWS' ORDER

EVENT IS CELEBRATED BY LOCAL MEMBERS OF FRATERNITY.

New Grand Opera House the Scene of a Pleasant Affair Last Thursday Evening—'Twas in the Nature of a Banquet and Ball—Elaborate Spread Served by the Rebekahs—Visitors Were Present.

A celebration of the eighty-first anniversary of the organization of the first Odd Fellows' lodge in the United States was the purpose of those who assembled at the New Grand opera house last Friday evening. The occasion was observed by all of the lodges in the country, so our lodge was not alone neither was it behind. The affair was so successfully carried out that it will hold a permanent place in the memory of those present, who enjoyed it immensely and are not at all backward about saying so.

The members of the three link fraternity, the Rebekahs and their families all joined in the grand jubilation on that evening. Fully two hundred participated, making a crowd just the right size for comfort and enjoyment. The affair was in the nature of a banquet and ball. Nearly every member of the order in the city was represented by some member of the family. A few outside the order were present and shared in the evenings enjoyment. It was a continual round of animated enjoyment until the small hours of the morning. Dancing was indulged in until the midnight hour, when a banquet prepared by the Rebekahs was served. Marvels of neatness were the festal boards, upon which were spread all the delicacies to satisfy the wants of the inner man. The ladies did themselves proud and compliments on the sumptuous spread have been repeatedly heard. Fruit, chicken and ham sandwiches, coffee, cake, strawberries and cream and other palatable and dainty dishes were served. The visiting delegations were treated with the utmost courtesy. They were served first. Following is a list of those present from outside the city: Tomahawk—O. Berg and wife, R. Kopplin and wife, R. Russell and wife, Mrs. L. H. Buchanan, S. P. Carpenter, C. Jenson, Wm. Drever, C. Ostrander and C. W. Simonson; Arbor Vitae—D. G. Goodnow and wife, David Kirvan and Miss Laura Guerin; Woodruff—A. Robinson. After the appetites of all had been appeased, dancing was continued until about 2 o'clock, when the merry makers dispersed feeling that the night was one of real enjoyment. Music for the occasion was furnished by Squier's full orchestra.

PRAISE FOR MR. BROWN

Endorsements Continue to Come From the Papers of the Ninth District—Enthusiastic Support Given.

Because he is clean, clear headed, conservative; thorough and broad-minded in his business methods; successful and public spirited, having wide experience and plenty of the qualities that a good congressman ought to carry around with him. The Tomahawk takes pleasure this week in presenting its readers with a picture of Webster E. Brown, of Rhinelander.

Sometimes the opportunity and man come together; then something happens and things move up a peg. The Tomahawk believes that much of the rapidity with which the resources of north Wisconsin are developed depends upon her public men—perhaps upon her congressmen especially.

The movement for her development has been started; it has barely started, as yet; it needs fostering. It is a healthy infant and no baby disorder will be able to knock it out. Nevertheless, boosted properly, cradled and lullabied and nursed by skillful hands, who have for it the tenderness that comes from close relationship and a thorough knowledge of its wants, it will make a wonderful growth in a very short period.

In other words it is The Opportunity that is ready for The Man.

Because it believes Webster E. Brown is the Man, The Tomahawk proposes to support him for Congress, regardless of politics.

First, it has full confidence in his integrity; second, it believes his ability is ample; third, his well known public spirit and thorough business training fit him for the work that the Ninth congressional district of Wisconsin needs to have done and done at once and done right.

One of the busiest men in the valley, Mr. Brown, as Vice-President of Wisconsin Valley Advancement association, has shown his interest in the work it is doing by attending practically every meeting of the Board of Directors since it was organized. He has brought to the board a practical insight and knowledge of the varied resources of the valley and has been prolific in suggestions for their development. Not only this, but he has given the detail work of the board the careful attention that indicates thorough familiarity with the processes necessary to work out results.

He is a representative North Wisconsin man in the best and widest sense, and his election to Congress would mean the furthering of the interests of this section of the state as well as adding to the state's congressional delegation a man who would do it credit from every standpoint.—The Tomahawk, Tomahawk.

* * *

Last week The Advocate suggested A. W. Sanborn, of Ashland, as very desirable congressional timber to succeed Congressman Stewart. It, however, transpires that Mr. Sanborn will not at this time consent to have his name used in connection with the nomination. Mr. Sanborn and Webster E. Brown, of Rhinelander, who has decided to enter the race, are personal friends and the former will not now stand in the latter's way. That being the case The Advocate, in common with other of Mr. Sanborn's friends, throws its support to the Rhinelander man. W. E. Brown is a man of high attainments and ideals. He has all the qualifications necessary in a good working member of Congress. He is popular throughout the district and it is very probable that he will be unanimously nominated, and there is no question about his election. Some of his friends claim he can carry the district by 10,000—Advocate, Merrill.

* * *

The Republican believes that Mr. Brown is the ideal candidate. He is a man of wide and varied business experience and wherever known—and his name is a familiar one in business circles throughout the entire northwest—"Web" Brown's personal integrity and rare business judgment are conceded on every hand. He has also had the advantage of a complete college training—so without doubt he is equipped to an unusual degree for a useful congressional career. In private life his character is above reproach—in short he is capable and clean. Such men are not any too numerous in public life. Such are certainly needed in Congress and such is W. E. Brown and we believe such is the sentiment of the Republicans of Langlade county. W. E. Brown for Congress in the old Ninth.—Antigo Republican.

* * *

The candidacy of Webster E. Brown for the Republican nomination for Congress, announced last week, was enthusiastically received throughout the district, and from every county have come promises of support. The present indications are that the contest will be over before the convention meets and it is possible the nomination will be made by acclamation. In every part o' the district Mr. Brown is recognized as one of the cleanest and ablest of men—upon his record there is not the shadow of stain—and it is to such men that the power of legislation should be given. Mr. Brown will honor the district he is to represent.—Central Wisconsin, Wausau.

* * *

Geo. W. Taylor, of Marinette, is one of the Ninth district's most enterprising and progressive citizens, has a large store of practical common sense and natural ability and is in every way qualified for the office of congressman. It seems, however, that Webster E. Brown, of Rhinelander, has a great lead for the nomination and will surely get it, and that, too, without much trouble. In the future the district may see fit to honor M. Taylor, for he is deserving, but not just now.—Central Wisconsin, Wausau.

* * *

By the way, the flattering comments of the newspapers of the district must be very pleasant reading to W. E. Brown, of Rhinelander, who is in the field for the Republican nomination for Congress. Certainly no man in the district stands higher in public estimation than does he.—Republican, Antigo.

Albert Martell left Tuesday for Woodboro, where he has accepted a position as filer for the Geo. E. Wood Lumber company.

Thomas Nash, of Tomahawk, arrived here Thursday night, remaining over night the guest of his sister, Miss Margaret, who has been confined to her bed for several days, suffering with rheumatism.

A Mr. Gallagher, of Milwaukee, was in the city last Monday hustling subscriptions for the Daily Journal. He met with good success and added a long list of names to the subscription books of that enterprising publication. The Journal has reached the zenith of Badger state journalism and is worthy of all it gets and more.

Rev. and Mrs. M. S. Pettit departed last Monday for Hamilton, Ont., where they formerly resided. Rev. Pettit will stay a couple of weeks, while his wife expects to remain three months. While Mr. Pettit is absent, Rev. Hellier, of the Congregational church, will occupy the pulpit in the M. E. church once each Sunday.

THE SCHOOL CHILDREN WILL GATHER ARBUTUS

RHINELANDER WILL SEND A QUANTITY OF THE FRAGRANT FLOWERS TO THE PRESS OF MILWAUKEE—A TRIBUTE OF APPRECIATION.

Next Saturday the school children of Rhinelander will seek the haunts of the trailing arbutus for the purpose of gathering and sending fragrant flowers to the press of Milwaukee as a slight token of appreciation of the great amount of advertising these progressive publications have done gratuitously for the Wisconsin river valley during the past few months. Rhinelander is not alone in this most deserved tribute, but is acting in conjunction with other valley towns, the appreciative citizens of which propose to do the handsome by the Cream City dailies.

The plan originated in the fertile mind of Lester A. Rose, the ever alert secretary of the Wisconsin Valley Advancement association. When he first broached the novel plan, hearty approvals came from the different towns in the valley through the press. It bids fair to be a success. The local city council at its meeting Tuesday evening made provision for meeting the expense of conveying the children to and from the woods. The resolution introduced by Alderman P. A. Brown, authorizing the proper officers to expend $25, for "advertising purposes," was unanimously adopted. This little favor on the part of the council is one thoroughly appreciated by the local members of and the auxiliary to the Advancement association.

The school children wishing to participate in the day's outing are requested to meet at the High school building next Saturday morning in time to permit of starting promptly at 9 o'clock for the arbutus fields. The day promises to be one of unusual enjoyment for the young people. Several of the teachers will accompany the young folks and instruct them as to the course to be pursued. Everyone is expected to take their dinner with them and enjoy the same seated together in some picturesque and shady spot. Upon returning to the city, the party will be driven to some place, to be designated later, where the arbutus will be tied in button-hold bouquets and prepared for shipment that night. The next morning the newsboys for the four Milwaukee dailies will distribute the flowers among the patrons of these papers.

A start has been made. Let us carry the plan out successfully and not let Wausau, Merrill or Tomahawk outshine us.

W. E. Brown tested the political pulse of several of the leading Republicans in Wausau last Thursday. They will go into the next congressional convention for the sole purpose of "doing the thing up Brown."

SUFFERS A LOSS BY FIRE

F. E. Parker Residence Property Partially Destroyed—Occupied By Geo. P. Dean—Furniture Burns.

The residence on King street, occupied by Geo. P. Dean and family and owned by F. E. Parker, was almost totally destroyed by fire at an early hour Tuesday morning, while the household goods of the first mentioned were a charred mass of ruins. It was a very narrow escape for Mrs. Dean and her little boy, who were alone, Mr. Dean having gone to New London the day before. Mrs. Dean and her child had a close call indeed. Upon awakening, she was horrified to find the room so full of smoke that it was almost suffocating. She tried to gain an entrance to one of the rooms adjoining her bedroom, but found it impossible to open the door. She then resorted to the window route for escape. It is undoubtedly lucky that she could not open her chamber door, for had a draft carried the flames in her chamber for escape would have been very poor. After making her exit, Mrs. Dean awakened her brother-in-law, F. E. Parker, who turned in an alarm to Hose Co.'s No. 1 and 2. The fire laddies responded promptly and had it not been for the breaking of hose belonging to Co. No. 1, the fire would have been under control sooner than it was. Mr. Parker's loss is fully covered by insurance, he holding a policy for $800. Mr. Dean was lucky enough to carry insurance to the amount of $600 on his household goods.

DIES FROM HIS INJURIES

John Smith Dies From Effects of Gunshot Wounds—Accident Occurred at Monico—Buried Here.

Last week, mention was made in The New North of an accident that befell John Smith at Monico the previous Sunday. While out on Third lake with a number of companions, Mr. Smith suffered severe injuries by reason of the premature discharge of a shotgun. His left hand was terribly mutilated, while the thumb of the right hand was severed. As soon as possible after the accident occurred, Smith was brought to this city on a handcar and placed in St. Mary's hospital for medical treatment, Drs. Daniels and Packard attending him. Little was it thought at first that the accident would prove fatal. Tetanus set in. Despite all that medical skill and the loving care of the sisters could do, death came and ended the sufferings of the unfortunate

(Continued on Eighth page.)

ENJOYED TWO MONTHS IN WESTERN COUNTRY

MR. AND MRS. CLAYTON RETURN AFTER TWO MONTHS' ABSENCE.

They Visit and View the Sights in all the Principal Cities, Including Denver, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Returning Via New Orleans—Invests in Oregon Timber.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Clayton returned home last Friday morning after a two months' absence in Colorado, Utah, Oregon and California. The principal cities they visited were Denver, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles. They returned home via New Orleans, where they stopped for a couple of days viewing the sights of that southern city. Mr. Clayton reports a very pleasant trip and feels well repaid. His description of their journey from Denver to San Francisco through the Rocky mountains is very interesting indeed. He tells of the picturesque sights he witnessed, standing on the vestibule of a palace car. Their visit in California was one of unusual enjoyment. Mr. Clayton says he is unable to describe the beauties of the country. The residence portion of Los Angeles is most beautiful. The lawns with their large palms and orange trees make a beautiful spectacle to behold. Imagine a palm tree towering to the fourth story window of a building, that can easily shade fifty people. It is certainly quite a contrast from the palms raised in tubs in this country. Mr. Clayton says the state is a regular paradise if more rain could only be had, but that portion of the country has suffered a three year drought and the effect is shown in the destruction of the fruit crops, upon which the people there so largely depend for a living. Los Angeles is a great resort city. There is an average of 40,000 visitors there the year around. Chinese as laborers are greatly in the majority. Wages are low and the opportunities there for white laborers are very poor. The cost of living is no more than it is here.

Mr. Clayton reports that there was more work in Oregon and about the same wages paid as are being dealt out in northern Wisconsin. The mills there are much larger and heavier than the mills in this part of the country. There are no small logs. They average from three to four feet in diameter, ranging from thirty to one hundred feet in length. Most of the logs were being manufactured into large timbers. Mr. Clayton says the whole country is a paradise to those who are accustomed to the chilly zephers of northern Wisconsin. He reports that there are plenty of chances in that state for the investment of capital, but would not advise anyone to go there to work at day labor. He says he didn't visit a place where a laboring man is as well paid or as well treated as they are right here.

Salt Lake City, says Mr. Clayton, is a very peculiar city, likewise are the actions of the people there. The Mormons, though, are a quiet and law abiding class of citizens, in fact that seems to be a part of their religion. They are honest in their dealings. In fact they are far superior to those outside the Mormon faith in Salt Lake City. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton attended Sunday services at the Tabernacle and heard the famous choir of five hundred voices. They tell us that the services differ but little from those of many other denominations. The sermons, or rather lectures, are delivered by the apostles, twelve in number, who have full charge of the church. The day the Rhinelanderites attended, there was an attendance of about 10,000 people, while the Tabernacle has a seating capacity of 15,000 or 18,000. The singing and instrumental music was grand. A peculiarity of the building is that the dropping of a pin six inches can be distinctly heard in any part of the large structure. The Mormons have a sacred temple in which they allow none outside their faith. The building was forty years in course of erection and from outside appearances, is modern in every respect. It is a mystery that such mammoth and apparently modern buildings grace the Mormon city when it is taken into consideration that they were erected at a time when there was not a railroad within a thousand miles of the place.

Mr. Clayton was so favorably impressed with Oregon that he purchased a tract of timber. During his absence he had the pleasure of meeting several former Rhinelander people who were apparently all prospering in the far west. At New Orleans, he met John Lawson, who represents the Oshkosh Logging Tool company and spends the winters in the south.

Several of the bicycle riders in the city are violating the ordinance prohibiting the riding of wheels upon the sidewalks to such an extent that the city officials are considering calling a halt. Some of these riders are becoming so careless that several accidents have been averted of late only by great presence of mind. The leniency of the officers in enforcing the law is being taken advantage of. We would advise these "scorchers" to be more careful in the future or someone will be made an example of by paying for their folly in the way of a good sized fine.

THE STORY TELLER

SLAVE AND SAINT

"YOU'D not be all that of a scoundrel, Crawford?" said Tom Downing, after a minute's hesitation, during which he looked solemnly at his friend. Crawford Sands spent that minute in shrugging his shoulders and looking elsewhere. He wore an eyeglass. The thing helped him in moments like this.

"The word 'scoundrel' may be variously defined, old chap!" he said, after a further pause.

"By men who are scoundrels according to the common meaning of the word—only by them, Crawford."

"Thanks. Well, I'm off to meet Vinny. She's coming down from town this morning. I think I told you. I hope you'll help with the boat this afternoon."

"Crawford," said Tom Downing, "do be plucky, for your sister's sake."

The two young men faced each other, and it seemed for a moment as if the reckless expression was about to flit from the eyes of Crawford Sands. But he conquered the better impulse.

"Look here, Downing," he said, "it needn't make the least difference to you. You can make love to Vinny just the same, and she'll marry you fast enough whenever you like to ask her, or I don't—"

But with a rush of crimson to his tanned cheeks, Tom Downing interfered.

"That'll do, Sands," he said, quietly, "it's my turn to say 'Thanks.'"

Then he left the room and the house and it wasn't until he ran against Carruthers, of Balliol, that he realized he was hatless.

He bought a cap in one of the shops, and got into a boat and had a paddle all to himself. And while he paddled he thought:

"Was it true that Vinny Sands would marry him 'fast enough whenever,' etc.?"

Yet what was the use of toying with the sweet hope in the present circumstances?

"Here am I, at Oxford fighting for a degree, with the world to fight afterward, and only a hundred a year to my name! Also, to some extent, I have poor Crawford's wild ways on my soul. If I had looked after him better he would never have got mixed up with that fast Dunlace lot. And, to mend it all, I want Vinny Sands."

After this reflection he rowed more furiously still, and so it wasn't perhaps wonderful that by and by he was to be seen trotting back to the rooms he shared with Crawford Sands, dribbling Thames water onto the pavement from several parts of him. Anyhow, he had managed to save from a watery grave that young counter jumper whom in his mad career he had so unfortunately spilled. It was thus that he shook hands with Vinny Sands on the landing of the lodging house. There was trouble in her pretty eyes, but it vanished quickly at the sight of him.

Crawford Sands laughed at the wet clothes.

"I'll tell you what it means, Vin," he said, "Tom tried to drown himself because I hinted that you were engaged to that Capt. What's-his-name, but he thought better of it in the nick of time."

"Crawford!" cried Vinny.

"He's the same old feather-brain, Miss Vinny," murmured Tom, warmed by the reproach in the girl's voice and the glorious color in her face. And then he went off to get presentable for luncheon.

After dinner, by special request, the brother and sister were left alone. It made Tom's heart ache to think of this orphaned girl of one-and-twenty years thus tackling the position of debt and disgrace which confronted her brother of 22.

But it was worst of all in the morning.

There was no Crawford at the breakfast table. Tom and Vinny sat to the meal together, and when it was over the girl explained things.

"He has committed forgery, Mr. Downing, and I have persuaded him to leave Oxford at once. He will live it down, I believe. I told him I was sure you would do what was necessary—to—to sell his books and things, and—and—"

Then she broke down, and before Tom quite knew what he was doing he had taken the girl in his arms and was comforting her as if she had been his own brave little sister.

This, however, could not last. With a miserable little smile, Vinny at length freed herself.

"Yes," she confessed, being urged, "I love you very much, Tom. So much that—but it's no use talking. Please to go off to your lecture now. By and by, perhaps—"

However, there was no such by and by for Tom Downing. The brave little Vinny just left him a note to greet him at luncheon. There was no room in her life for love at present. Crawford's responsibilities were all absorbing.

It was in vain that Tom Downing took train to London the next day and stormed the Bayswater boarding house. Vinny had left, bag and baggage, the previous evening.

Rather more than five years after he had thus lost Vinny Tom Downing went under doctor's orders to St. Leonard's. He was paying the penalty of the moderate literary success; the demands upon his brain had resulted in nervous breakdown.

The first house at which he applied for rooms could not accommodate him, but the landlord suggested that he should try next door. He did so—the name on a brass plate, Mrs. Wills, was as good or as bad as any other name. Here he was invited inside, while the maid servant sought information for him. The room he was in had an unusual air of refinement. But all in an instant Tom came near staggering, for on the mantelpiece was his own portrait in the Oxford days, and by its side Crawford Sands' portrait also. He was still absorbed in his heart's palpitations when the door opened and a matronly woman appeared.

"What brings that here?" he asked, so fiercely that the good woman stared at him. He pointed at his own portrait.

"Really, sir, I believe it is the late Mr. Wills," she replied, almost frightened by his face.

"Nonsense! My name is Downing. It is my photograph," said Tom, "when I didn't wear a beard. Are you not Mrs. Wills?"

"Oh, no. I am the housekeeper. Mrs. Wills is in London. She and her brother are returning this evening. The other gentleman is her brother."

Then Tom fancied he understood the situation. So he had found Vinny at last. She was a boarding house keeper—her early experience at Bayswater was being turned to account. She had married, changed her nature altogether, and was now commonplace, mercenary, and—a widow!

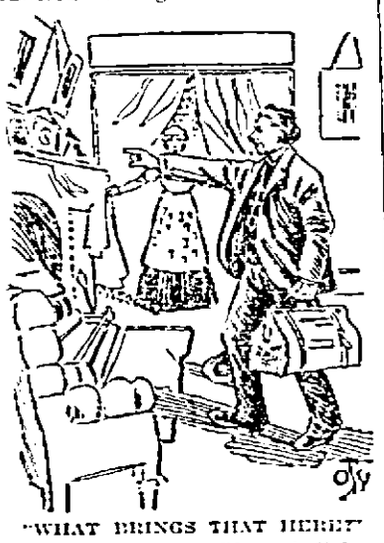
"I was told you wanted rooms, sir!" inquired the woman, breaking his reverie.

"Shall I stay or shall I not?" he asked himself.

He decided that he would.

He was very bitter that day. Mrs. Wills had not come home at dinner time. He ate his own dinner and stared at the sea. So Master Crawford was nearly a qualified medical man—he had ascertained that. What a change must have been wrought in him also. He must have gone to the hospitals almost as soon as he disappeared from Oxford.

It was while he was thus staring at the sea that he saw Vinny herself and Crawford walking toward the house.



"WHAT BRINGS THAT HERE?"

"I'll meet them. They shall have their pleasant surprise as sharp as possible," he said.

But he timed the meeting rather badly. The fact is, he lost his way in the house, which was a large one, and ere he was at the bottom of the stairs he heard Vinny's voice exclaim:

"Oh, Crawford, dear, it must be Tom; what ever shall I do?"

"Yes, it's Tom, sure enough, Mrs. Wills!" said Tom Downing from the stairs. He meant his tone to be at least commonplace.

Then with the sweetest look of sadness and appeal that was ever on a human face, Vinny sobbed out: "Oh, Crawford!" and fainted in her brother's arms.

The young doctor smiled oddly.

"It's all right, Mrs. Craig," he said to the housekeeper. "Don't you worry. Leave us alone. Lend a hand, Tom Downing, if you will condescend so far."

Tom did condescend. It thrilled him merely to touch the girl (she looked a girl still, in spite of all), and his heart was wild as he gazed at her on the sofa.

Crawford did what was necessary, and then turned to his old friend.

"She'll get around in about five minutes now," he said. "By George, what a situation!" And he laughed.

"Is there anything comical in it?" asked Tom angrily.

"Rather, old man. That girl there is a living lie. Look at that ring on her finger. There never was any such person as the Mr. Wills it indicates. She married him for my sake, old chap. Wouldn't have been proper to run the lodging house else she did. She's slaved and slaved between her duty to her customers and what she calls her duty to me. Talk about your medieval saints! they're not in it with her. And now, oh lor! Just the one thing has happened that she prayed nightly, I believe, mightn't happen — you're turned up!"

"Does she detest me so much?" asked Tom, lamely.

"No, the other thing, old fellow. And so if you would clear out quickly—she's coming round. Now, then, Downing, what are you up to?"

But Tom was on his knees by Vinny's side and was pressing her hands to his lips, and when she opened her eyes it was to look into his eyes.

She called her poor little deception an amazing crime, but so did not Tom, whose nervous breakdown left him from the moment when Vinny empowered him to summon Mrs. Craig and inform that good woman that the boarding house might on certain easy conditions be transferred to her.—Chicago Herald.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Bacon—"To what do you attribute old Jones' success?" Egbert—"To his failures."—Illustrated Bits.

"I suppose he's deep in 'love's young dream.'" "No; he's got beyond that stage. He loves her so much now it has given him insomnia."—Philadelphia Press.

Drill Sergeant (after worrying recruit for two hours)—"Right about face!" Recruit (perfectly immovable)—"Thank goodness, I'm right about something at last!"—Halfpenny Comic.

"I think my landlord must be a chess-player," said Dinwiddie to Van Braam. "What makes you think that?" "He told me it was my move."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Muggins—"Animal training has got down to a pretty fine point when we hear of educated fleas." Buggins—"Why, years ago, when I was a boy, we used to have spelling bees."—Philadelphia Record.

Fuddy—"Honest, now, what kind of weather do you like best?" Duddy—"That is a subject that has bothered me a good deal. On mature reflection, I think the weather I like best is the weather we are not having at the time."—Boston Transcript.

Kissing the Rod.—Small Boy (who has been undergoing imprisonment in a dark closet, where he has discovered and slyly eaten a jar of preserves)—"I was very naughty to run away, mamma, and I think you did quite right to punish me the way you did."—Cigarette.

Clerk (to employer)—"What shall I mark that new lot of black silk?" Employer — "Mark the selling price at three dollars a yard." Clerk—"But it cost only one dollar a yard." Employer—"I don't care what it cost. I am selling off regardless of cost."—Columbus Journal.

FRENCH'S "WASHINGTON."

One of Two Heroic American Statues to Stand in Public Places in Paris.

Daniel C. French, the sculptor, is the subject of an article by W. A. Coffin, the artist, printed with reproductions of a number of Mr. French's works, and other illustrations, in Century.

"One of the sculptor's latest works is the equestrian statue of Gen. Washington for Paris, which will be placed in the Place d'Iena, a very fine site near the Trocadero. This will be the only public monument in Paris executed by an American artist, except the Lafayette statue by Mr. Paul Wayland Bartlett, which is to be unveiled in the Place du Carrousel on the Fourth of July, 1900, under the auspices of the French and the United States governments. Mr. French has had as his collaborator in this work Mr. Edward C. Potter. It was Mr. Potter who modeled the horses and two of the figures of the Quadriga at the world's fair, and the steed for the Grant monument in Fairmount park, and the charger for the Washington statue are also his. Mr. French and Mr. Potter worked together on the design and execution of the Washington, and it is, as a whole, a joint production.

"Washington, in Mr. French's statue, is represented as taking command of the army at Cambridge, dedicating his sword to the service of his country, and appealing to Heaven for the justice of the cause. With the head thrown slightly backward, the figure holds with the left hand and arm the military hat and the bridle reins, and, the other arm being extended perpendicularly, the right hand holds the sword exactly upright. The pose is heroic and dramatic. The spirit of the motive is admirably expressed in the action of the figure, and the head is noble and commanding in aspect. The horse, with arched neck, and showing splendid lines of construction and action, is imposing, and holds its proper place in the work, which is, as a whole, superlatively excellent in style. The pedestal was designed by Mr. Charles F. McKim. The total height from the ground to the head of the figure is about 30 feet."

Dearth of Towels.

One drawback to lodging house life in England, if one makes long stays, is the curious scarcity of towels and napkins, which, moreover, are seldom renewed. This is no doubt partly owing to the prevailing English custom of "putting out" the family wash. At a private house where we were visiting our hosts were much astonished to hear that at home in America our washing was done in the house, and our hostess said that she felt very triumphant because she had prevailed upon her cook to wash the dish towels. Even at the small and well-kept boarding house where we staid in London the bed linen was only changed once a fortnight. Of course, in regard to housekeeping, the conditions in town were different from those in the country, and we heard as much complaint about unprofitable servants as we ever heard in our own benighted land.—Harper's Bazar.

Built "Long Tom."

There are about 11,000 men employed today at the Creusot gun works in France. This firm will undertake an order for a 13,000-ton ironclad or the rearming of a nation's artillery. The gun section of the vast business is carried on with the greatest secrecy. The Boer "Long Tom" was put together in these yards.—N. Y. Sun.

Cork Tiles.

Compressed cork in the form of tiles has made its appearance in the market. It is claimed that this material is admirable for flooring, because of its noiselessness and its waterproof qualities. It is also said to be inimical to germs. The degree of compression can be varied in the process of manufacture.—Youth's Companion.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT

THAT GOOD LITTLE BOY.

They say he's the best little boy in the town,
He never does anything wrong;
Though he wears an old jacket that's faded and brown,
They say that that he's never been known to frown.
And he's good as the day is long.
And if I am careless or tired of play,
And leave all my toys on the floor,
They make such a fuss, and they always say
That my things had better be given away
To that good little boy next door.

He must be a dreadfully good little boy
If he's like what I've heard them say,
He loves to bring in the cows at night,
And thinks it is silly to play with a kite,
And would rather study than play.
No matter how hard I try to do right,
It's just no use any more;
For it's: "Oh, don't, Teddy!" from morning till night,
And: "Teddy, I wish you were half as polite
As that good little boy next door."

Why is it I hate to go after the cows,
And study at school all day?
Why is it I always break my toys,
And can't get along without making noise?
And why do I like to play?
But if I'm not anxious to pick up the chips,
Or sleep on the garret floor,
Or rock the baby on rainy days,
They always speak of the willing ways
Of that good little boy next door.

I often watch for that good little boy
That I hear so much about;
But I never see his face at the door,
Or hear him talking, and then, what's more,
He never seems to come out.
But I think if I knew him quite well, you see,
And coaxed him to tell me, or
Watched how he does it, it seems to me
That some day or other I really might be
Like that good little boy next door.

—G. E. Billings, in Youth's Companion.

DEVOTED PAPA FROG.

He Holds His Little Sons and Daughters on His Back and Carries Them Wherever He May Go.

Here is the picture of a male frog with the little tadpoles living on its back, discovered lately by Dr. August Brauer, of Marburg, Germany. For a little fellow it has a pretty long name, but perhaps its paternal devotion has earned it the Latin name, arthroleptis seychellensis boettger. It has been noticed before that in some species of frogs living in Venezuela and the island of Trinidad the male bears the young on its back, to which they hold by their mouths. But this new species is the first one on which so many as nine little ones were discovered, and, besides, they do not hold on by their mouths, but seem to be stuck to the papa frog's back and sides by some gummy substance, which holds them in place until they are large enough to care for themselves. Like all tadpoles, these still have the tails, which will soon drop off, and if you look carefully you can see the beginnings of their legs just in

PAPA FROG AND HIS FAMILY.

front of their tails. It is a wonderful device of nature that the female sometimes deposits her eggs on the back of the male, where they hatch out, and the little tadpoles grow until they attain a certain size. Such is, of course, not the case with our common frogs, but in these rare species, only lately found by naturalists, is a strange reversal of what seems to be the usual law that the mother takes care of the young. In this species the eggs are not laid on the back of the male, but on the ground, and only after they are hatched do they take up their position on papa's back. And there they may ride, not for a trot upstairs or through the hall, as little children do, but until they are big enough to walk around and look for their own food. It would hardly be an exaggeration to call this kind of a frog the most paternal of animals.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Ants Made a Bridge.

A naturalist found that some black ants were devouring the skins of some bird specimens on a table, so he made tar circles on four pieces of paper and put one under each leg of the table. Pretty soon he found the ants busily at work again, and, looking at the tar circles, found each one was bridged by bits of sand which the clever ants had brought in from the street.

Apt to Give Their Age Away.

Old-time actors and actresses are now having a controversy as to which ones among them appeared in the original production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." One would naturally think, says the Chicago Times-Herald, that instead of wrangling about it in public the guilty parties would try to keep the matter quiet.

Spain's Generous Boy King.

The young king of Spain always insists on having his pockets filled with coppers before going for a drive, and scatters the coins among the many beggars who crowd round his carriage.

BRUIN WAS CURIOUS.

Bear Examines a Lazy Camper's Bed and Is the Cause of an Unpleasant Awakening.

It was while in the Yellowstone National park that this joke was played upon one of a jolly crowd of young people. The government keeps a great many wild animals at this place, and visitors are not allowed to shoot or even throw stones at them, so they become very tame. The bears in particular, big, clumsy, awkward fellows, loaf around the hotels to eat up everything that is thrown out of the kitchen. At the hotel where this particular party was stopping, one of the brown cinnamon bears would even come up on the porch to sleep, like a big dog, and would now and then go shambling into the office on chilly days and lie down in front of the fire.

Some of the party thought it would be great fun to camp out for awhile, and they got some tents, which they pitched in the woods. One of the party was a lazy kind of a fellow who liked to sleep in the daytime, and almost

AN UNPLEASANT AWAKENING.

every afternoon he could be found snoring away on the cot in his tent.

His friends thought it was about time to stop this after awhile, and they got one of the cub bears, that was really as tame as a big kitten and almost as playful, and one afternoon while the sleeper was tucked up as usual under his canvas cover, they put the cub inside his tent.

Bruin was nearly always hungry, and at first he went sniffing around to find something to eat. But pretty soon he heard the snoring, and at first he was going to clear out, but his curiosity got the better of him, and he went over to the corner in which the cot stood and began hauling at the covers to see what kind of an animal it was that was making such a funny noise.

When the sleeper awoke to find a big bear bending over him, he gave a yell, and a leap that sent young Bruin sprawling, and ran away as fast as he could. When he found out the joke that had been played upon him he was "mad as a hornet," but after awhile he could see the fun and laughed with the rest of them. But he wouldn't go out camping any more.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STOLEN TRADE SECRETS.

How the Mysteries of Some Notable Crafts Were Obtained by Enterprising Competitors.

Few inventions are at present worked secretly, as the patent laws now provide the protection which in olden times was wanting. One hundred years ago whatever a man discovered in the arts or mechanics he concealed. Workmen were put upon their oath never to reveal the processes used by their employers. Doors were kept closed, artisans going out were searched, visitors were rigorously excluded from admission and false operations blinded the workmen themselves. The mysteries of every craft were hedged in by precautions which now appear to be fanciful and silly.

But neither locks nor oaths availed against the ingenuity of envious or inquisitive rivals. One after another trade secrets were revealed, until the wise patent laws did away with all necessity for secrecy. The secret of the manufacture of citric acid was stolen from an old chemist who had a shop near Temple Bar, in London, by a chimney sweep, who dropped down the flue and took good note of the process.

The secret of the manufacture of tinware, which was discovered in Holland and kept a secret for 30 years, was stolen by James Sherman, a Cornish miner.

The history of cast steel presents a curious instance of a manufacturing secret stealthily obtained under the cloak of an appeal to philanthropy.

In 1760 a Sheffield watchmaker became dissatisfied with the watch springs in use, and after many experiments succeeded in making cast steel. In 1770 he had a large factory making this steel. The process was wrapped in secrecy by every means within reach—true and faithful men hired, the work divided and subdivided, large wages paid and stringent oaths administered.

It did not answer. One midwinter night a traveler knocked at the gate. It was bitterly cold, the snow fell fast and the kind foreman gave the wanderer shelter from the storm. He sank upon the floor and soon appeared to be asleep. But in reality he kept his eyes open, saw the whole process, and when he departed in the morning he carried with him the secret of making cast steel.

Great Wheat Granaries.

The British government is discussing the feasibility of building national granaries and storing vast quantities of wheat against the emergencies of war or famine.

Couldn't Stick Willie.

Teacher—Willie, what's the masculine of "laundress?"

Willie Wiseguy—Chinaman!—Brooklyn Life.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Proper Response.

Mamma—Why did you let him kiss you?

Daughter—Well, he was so nice; he asked me—

"But haven't I told you you must learn to say 'No!'"

"That's what I did say. He asked me if I'd be very angry if he kissed me."—Philadelphia Press.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake in your shoes. It rests the feet, cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

He—"If I were poor would you still love me?" She—"Why ask? Do I not love you now?" He—"Yes, but riches have wings. To-day I am wealthy, to-morrow I may be poor. Who can tell?" She—"It's the same with love, dear. To-day I love, to-morrow—who can tell?"—Pick-Me-Up.

Hicks—"She threatened all sorts of things, and finally he got desperate and exclaimed: 'Do your worst.'" Wicks—"And what did she do?" Hicks—"Very coolly, she began to play the piano." Wicks—"I see; she took him at his word."—Boston Transcript.

$18 Per Week.

A salary of $18 per week and expenses to man with rig to introduce our Poultry Compound and Lice Killer among Farmers. Ad's with stamp, Acme Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

Wrong Impression.

He—Am I right in presuming to think you care for me?

She—No, you are left.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Makers of Carter's Ink Say:

"We can't make any better ink than we do; we don't know how to. We can make poorer ink, but we won't." Carter's Ink is the best.

"Now that Belle has secured her divorce, I suppose she is happy." "No, she isn't. She is married again."—Philadelphia North American.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

If you want to be content and prosperous, sell ice in summer, coal in winter, seeds in spring, and loaf in the fall. — Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Varburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

It isn't fair to measure other people in your half bushel, but you probably do it.—Atchison Globe.

Each package of PUTNAM'S FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

Some people have faith in odd numbers—and the favorite is number one.—Chicago Daily News.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Don't hang on to the men who are above you, then you won't get dropped.—Chicago Democrat.

One way to obtain credit is by not needing it.—Philadelphia Record.

That Tired Feeling

Just as surely indicates that the blood is lacking in vitality and the elements of health as does the most obstinate humor that the vital fluid is full of impurities. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling by enriching and vitalizing the blood, creating a good appetite and invigorating every organ of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I had that tired feeling all the time. Was as tired in the morning when I rose as I was when I went to bed. I took four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me feel like a new man. I could work hard and not feel tired. I recommend Hood's to all who need a good medicine." A. P. CHARTER, Creston, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Save the Labels

and write for list of premiums we offer free for them.

HIRES Rootbeer

The favorite summer drink

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Endorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Dewey's Gift From the Children of the Northwest

Six months ago Archie Cadzow, a contributor to the children's supplement of The Minneapolis Journal, known as the Journal Junior, suggested to that paper that the children of the Northwest contribute from 5 to 25 cents each to raise a fund to purchase a watch for Admiral George Dewey. Archie Cadzow is a Minnesota boy, living at Rosemount. After due consideration the scheme was revised so as to restrict the contribution in each case to 1 cent that the children of the poor might find it no burden to participate equally in the gift. It was announced that The Journal would receive the money and carry on the enterprise. Then the pennies began to roll in in large numbers. In a few days it became apparent that the Journal would have to have help. Editors of Northwestern papers were appealed to, and as a result 175 of them in Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota and Iowa agreed to become agents for the Dewey watch fund in their respective towns, receiving the pennies from the children and receipting for them by the publication of their names.

A neat certificate, stating that the holder had contributed a cent for the Dewey watch fund, was given to each contributor, and these little certificates were soon in great demand all over the Northwest. Tens of thousands of them were called for the first week and as a final result Admiral Dewey was presented Wednesday, April 25, at 10:30 a. m., at his country home at Washington, a beautiful watch representing the 1-cent gifts of approximately 50,000 children of the Northwest.

Eustis Brothers, Minneapolis jewelers, were authorized to provide a watch and fob according to suggestions submitted by them. It was decided that this watch should be one suited for use, not so ostentatiously rich that its owner would never carry it, and not so complicated with attachments as to be unreliable as a timekeeper.

In order to add to the significance of the gift the navy department was appealed to for some metal which could be used in the fob. The response was prompt and satisfactory, being in the shape of some bronze from a torpedo captured at Manila. A copper ring from the Reina Christina also supplied material for alloys in the fob, while part of an armor piercing shell from a Spanish magazine worked up nicely in the shape of gunmetal. This was the gift of Major Fitzgerald, surgeon of the Thirteenth Minnesota. Carrying out the same idea, gold was secured from the Philippines, so that the fob of the souvenir is deeply significant.

The watch itself has what is known to jewelers as a "16" size case, that figure denoting the size which is most convenient for a gentleman's timepiece. The case is of plain gold, made up from United States coin, and is

ARCHIE CADZOW
(The boy who suggested the gift.)

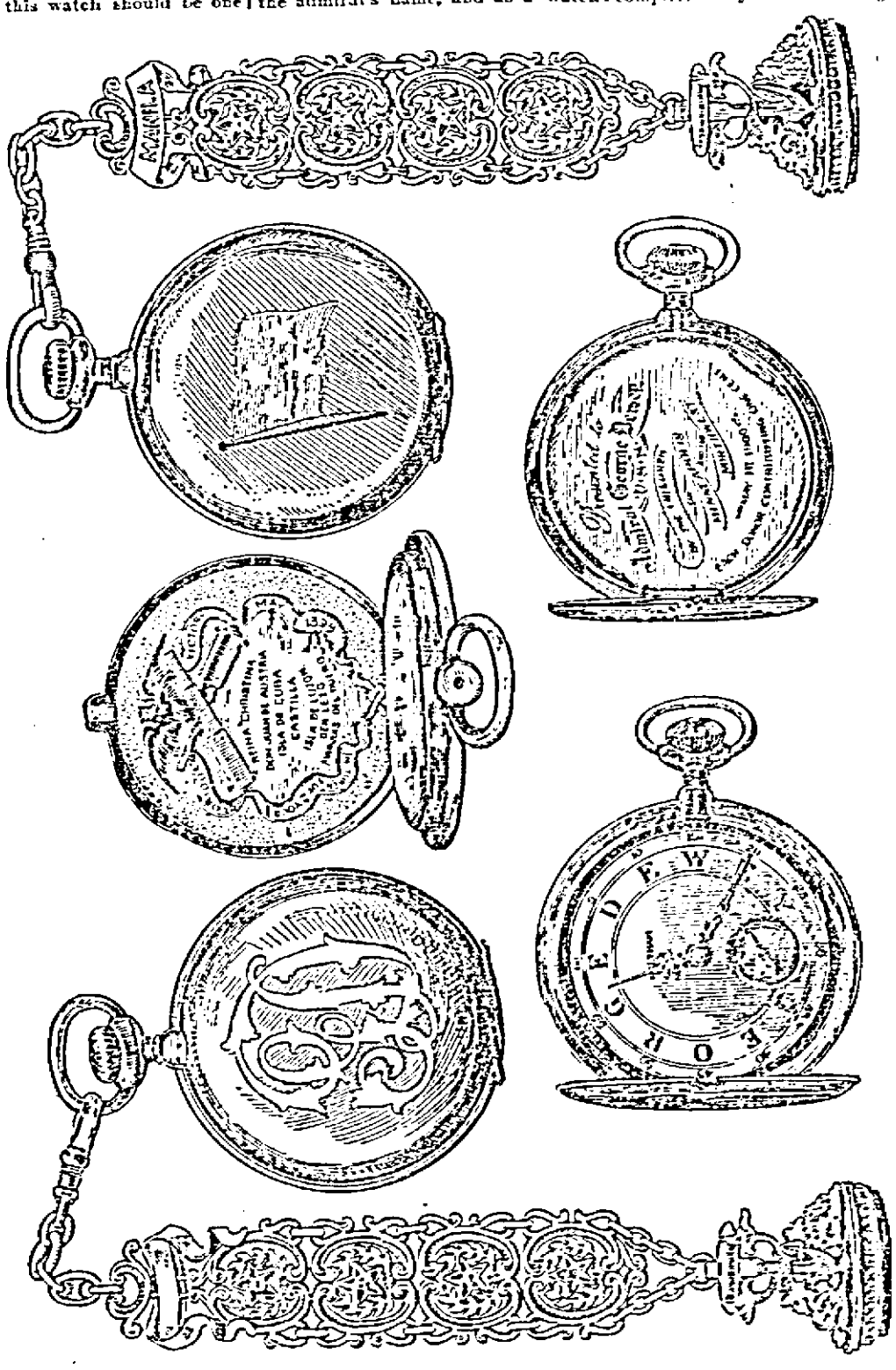
22 carats fine. It is a hunting case, bearing upon its front the monogram "G. D." most artistically done in blue enamel, which is let into the gold. Upon opening the time-piece another distinctive feature appears in the dial. Instead of the usual Roman figures or numerals, the points are represented by the letters "G-E-O-R-G-E D-E-W-E-Y." By a lucky circumstance there happened to be just eleven letters in the admiral's name, and as a watch dial rarely has a figure where the second hand comes, the name exactly fitted. In the outside of the back cap there appears the admiral's flag set in the gold in the same handsome blue enamel. This flag bears the four white stars indicative of his rank and gives a beautiful decorative effect. Inside the back cover appear crossed cannon surrounded by a ribbon which incloses enough space to permit the names of the Spanish ships destroyed at Manila to be engraved upon a sort of escutcheon. In this design high relief is effectively used, and the bright gold is also employed to give contrasts. The presentation inscription occupies the cap over the movement inside the back case. This inscription is delicately inlaid in blue enamel and reads as follows: "Presented to Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., by the Children of Minneapolis and the Northwest, May 1, 1900; Each Donor Contributed One Cent."

The case of the Dewey watch, while modest, is at the same time one of the richest ever made. The manufacturers, the American Watch Case Company, of New York City, are authority for this statement and certain it is that they put more into the work than they would accept for it.

The movement of the souvenir is the very finest to be procured in the United States. "An American watch" to express American patriotism was the order and it was to be the best in the market. These requirements are fully met by the movement in the admiral's watch. It is the product of the American Watch Company's factory at Waltham, Mass., and the best turned out by that factory. It is full jeweled with twenty-two ruby and diamond bearings and is carefully adjusted both for temperature and position. While it is guaranteed to vary not more than half a minute a month, it may run even closer.

The fob, most elaborate in design and perfectly executed by Carter, Hastings & Howe, of New York City, completes the gift of the children. This part of the souvenir is especially ornate. Here, too, the four stars of the admiral are reproduced, this time in the bright gold which is encircled in the ornamental wreath of black gun metal. In the center of each star is set a diamond of the clearest luster. The seal has for a handle an anchor in the black metal, flanked by two dolphins in bright gold with emerald eyes. The face of the seal has the monogram "G. D." in reversed intaglio, suitable for stamping.

Accompanying the watch is a large book, bound in blue morocco, bearing the title, "The Story of the Dewey Watch Fund." In the book, neatly pasted on heavy cardboard, is first a complete story of the raising of the Dewey watch fund, clipped from The Minneapolis Journal, followed by the names of all the Minneapolis children, and by the names of all the contributors throughout the country. The book was taken to Washington by Miss Mae Harris Anson, editor of the Minneapolis Journal Junior. The formal presentation speech was made by Mr. McCleary, congressman from the second district of Minnesota. Archie Cadzow, the boy who conceived the idea of the Dewey watch, enjoyed at The Journal's expense the peculiar pleasure of being present on the occasion of the presentation as the representative of the little people who contributed the tens of thousands of pennies for this beautiful gift.



FAC-SIMILE OF THE WATCH.

British Aristocracy Blamed.

Many people attribute the recent reverses of the British to the degeneracy of the aristocracy. The life of luxury certainly does not produce vigor. Indigestible suppers, late hours, constant nerve strain and lack of exercise upset the stomach and weaken both physical and mental vitality. The blood that makes men heroes must come from active, healthy stomachs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters purifies the blood and strengthens the stomach. It cures constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia and biliousness.

A Grateful Porter.

Senator Clark, of Wyoming; Senator Shoup, Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, Gov. N. O. Murphy, of Arizona, and representatives and railroad men went on a tour of inspection a short time ago. They had a private car which was presided over by a porter named Johnson.

When the car got back to Washington the men made up a purse for Johnson, and Senator Shoup was selected to make the presentation. Johnson was called into one of the staterooms where the men had assembled. Senator Shoup scolded Johnson for his many delinquencies, but finished by saying:

"Notwithstanding all this, Johnson, we have decided to make you a little present, which I now take pleasure in handing you."

Johnson took the money and smiled. "Gem'men," he said, "I shore is grateful for this yere gif'. You is all gem'men. Yas-sir. I kin shorely say you is all gem'men from Senator Shoup up."—Washington Letter.

A New Book on Colorado.

We have received from Mr. P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, a book just off the press, which is unusually interesting and artistic. It is on the subject of Colorado, fascinatingly written by James W. Steele, a descriptive writer of great force. The book is lavishly illustrated by engravings of a high order, and the printer's art has not been handicapped by an effort to save expense. To anyone interested in the grandeur of Colorado scenery and particularly to one contemplating a visit to the country described the book will be indispensable. Copies can be had by sending a letter of request accompanied by six cents in postage stamps to Mr. Eustis, at his Chicago address, 209 Adams street.

Too Much for the Elephant.

A Chicago showman recently advertised a "piano-playing elephant," and drew a crowd for the first performance. After a preliminary "spill," describing the talents of the beast and his education, the elephant was led into the ring. He stepped up to the piano, ran a scale, stopped, lifted his trunk and ran bellowing from the tent. The showman stepped forward. "Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "an unfortunate occurrence prevents the intelligent animal from continuing the performance. I am sure that you will all respect his reason. He has just recognized his dead mother's teeth in the piano keys."—San Francisco Wave.

Stumped the School Visitor.

A visitor at a Columbia, Mo., school the other day asked one of the lower grade class this question: "What is the axis of the earth?" "An imaginary line passing from one pole to the other, on which the earth revolves," proudly answered a pupil. "Yes," said the examiner, well pleased, "and could you hang a bonnet on it?" "Yes, sir." "Indeed! And what kind of a bonnet?" "An imaginary bonnet, sir." The visitor asked no more questions.—Chicago Chronicle.

Victory Assured.

He was a candidate for aldermanic honors.

"A speech! A speech!" yelled the crowd.

In response to the popular clamor he mounted an empty beer keg and said:

"Boys, I thank you. All hands step inside and have something."

It was a brief specimen of oratory, but it touched the spot.—Chicago Evening News.

A Clear Case.

"What's the charge?" asked the court.

"The prisoner, your honor," replied the officer, "asked this man here what his father was doing, and when told that the latter was a spy in the mint, without provocation called the father a mince pie."

"Poor fellow!" said the court. "An examination into his sanity seems almost unnecessary."—Philadelphia North American.

The Explanation That Failed.

Professor—How did you get along with my formula for the use of "shall" and "will?"

Professor's Friend—Oh, gracious, man! Before I had read half way through it I was so befuddled that I couldn't remember what it was I had started out to learn.—Indianapolis Journal.

Very Strange.

Sunday School Teacher (finishing the narration)—And this is the story of Jonah and the whale.

Johnny Cumso—Isn't it strange they knew what a Jonah was that long ago!—Harlem Life.

Persistence in doing one's duty ends in liking it, something like acquiring a taste for olives.—Atchison Globe.

The sea of matrimony swamps many a courtship.—Chicago Daily News.

LIKE THE REST OF US.

Before Marriage Everything Is Sweet and Lovely. After We Get Down to Earth Again.

"George, dear," she said, a night or two before the wedding, according to Tit-Bits, "do you think it possible that our love and our married life can become the commonplace, coldly practical love and life of the married people we see around us? Oh, George, my heart would break if I thought so."

"But it will not be so," said George, passionately. "We love each other too tenderly, too fondly for that. Our love is not of the ordinary kind, my darling, and our lives will not be so. Ah, no, my angel; that can never be."

And the other day she said: "I say, George, how would you like pork for dinner with apple sauce? You would? All right, then; and don't you forget that feeding bottle for the baby, or I'll sent you back after it, and mind that you don't keep dinner waiting."

And he, with a falling off of the passion of ten years ago, replied: "All right, Lou; and I wish you'd sew a button on the back part of those striped trousers of mine; you'll find them hanging over a chair in our room. Don't have the pork as dry as last time, and you watch the baby's cold. That watering of the eyes looks like measles to me. There's my 'bus. Good-by!"

Barred Him Out.

"I suppose that Rev. Mr. Sheldon must have endeavored to set up a moral standard for his subscribers during 'Sheldon week,'" remarked a fat ex-Kansan, as he rode with a friend on a South side car, according to the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"How so? It looks reasonable to suppose that the worse a man is the more he needed Sheldon's newspaper," said the other man.

"Humph! Looks that way. But I used to live out in Topeka, and I've subscribed for that paper the last ten years. Well, the week that Sheldon ran it I never received a single copy. Reckon they thought I wasn't fit to receive it."

"Sized you up 'as Jesus would,'" chuckled the friend as he slid off the car.

Much Like Demosthenes.

"Woman," he said, "really ought to be a better orator than man."

"Why so?" she asked.

"Because," he replied, "to a certain extent at least she follows the methods of that famed orator, Demosthenes."

"In what way?" she inquired, still busy with the finishing touches of her toilet.

"You remember," he answered, "that Demosthenes used to practice talking with his mouth full of pebbles."

She hastily took the pins out of her mouth and informed him that he was a mean old thing anyway.—Chicago Post.

"Grafton has a barber who gives him a good, quick shave and never bores him with his talk." "Deaf and dumb?"—Indianapolis Sun.

DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Peruna is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy—I am as Well as Ever."

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, of the Famous Ohio Family.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy." Very respectfully, Dan. A. Grosvenor.

Hal P. Denton, Chief National Expert Exposition, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I was completely run down from overwork and the responsibility naturally connected with the exploitation of a great international exposition. My physician recommended an extended vacation. When life seemed almost a burden I began taking Peruna, and with the use of the fifth bottle I found myself in a normal condition. I have since enjoyed the best of health."

Almost everybody needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain, and cleanse the blood. That Peruna will do this is beyond all question. Everyone who has tried it has had the same experience as Mrs. D. W. Timberlake, of Lynchburg, Va., who, in a recent letter, made use of the following words: "I always take a dose of Peruna after business hours, as it is a great thing for the nerves. There is no better spring tonic, and I have used about all of them."

For a free book on "Summer Catarrh," address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

ALABASTINE

ALABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE, it safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRES FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to BAN. DAVIES, Rm 6 Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. INGRIM, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1811

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Gained 45 Pounds

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption.

"Had continual headaches, backache and falling of uterus, and my eyes were affected.

"Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight from 95 pounds to 140; everyone asks what makes me so stout."—MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham has fifty thousand such letters from grateful women.

WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"LEADER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL" loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for

UNIFORMITY, RELIABILITY AND STRONG SHOOTING QUALITIES.

Winchester Shells are for sale by all dealers. Insist upon having them when you buy and you will get the best.

Burlington Route

The Electric Lighted Limited

"A twist of the wrist"—it's on. Another twist of the wrist, it's off—the berth light on the Burlington's Chicago Limited. Conveniences—a buffet-library smoker; compartment and standard sleepers; a dining car; a reclining chair car; electric light; steam heat. Leaves Minneapolis 7:30 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m., daily. Arrives Chicago 9:25 next morning. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent. CHICAGO, ILL.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent. ST. PAUL, MINN.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

Entered at the Postoffice at Rhinelander, Wis. as second class matter.

CONGRESSIONAL SITUATION.

During the past week, three additional candidates for Congress have announced themselves in the Ninth district. George W. Taylor, of Marinette, who was supposedly in the field has set at rest all speculation regarding his intentions by saying that he is in the field to stay. D. G. Classon, of Oconto county, has entered the contest and it is sure that Shawano will also have a candidate. It will be either M. J. Wallrich, or Frank Humphrey. The appearance of these gentlemen in the field with W. E. Brown makes certain that an interesting contest will result and that the Republicans of the district are to participate in a spirited but thoroughly friendly rivalry for their favorite from this field of good men.

Each of the candidates are men of prominence in their localities and against none can it be said that they are men who are in the contest for any reason other than they wish the nomination themselves. The Ninth district is a large one, diversified in its interests and exceedingly cosmopolitan in its population. It is hardly to be supposed that all the people of a dozen great counties would instantly agree that one man was best for their representative. A campaign for several will result in the best man's nomination and the best representative will be the man who best represents the greatest number of the great district's interests. It is no disparagement of the others to say that Mr. Brown is the most representative of all. It is not to their discredit that he is the most widely known, the most prominent in business, and the most available candidate in the field. In this contest these are merely matters of advantage to Mr. Brown and n the end they will be the deciding factors of the campaign. There is no occasion for a campaign of detraction or excessive flattery and bragadocio. All of the candidates are good Republicans; they are all personally excellent gentlemen. As such they will make their campaigns.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Wisconsin Republicans did their work well in convention at Milwaukee last week. They squarely and confidently indorsed President McKinley and placed the party of the state at his back in the approaching campaign. They indorsed the conservative, honest, business-like administration of Governor Scofield, smothered the incipient effort to create further discord in the ranks by insisting that the convention should complete its work without the clamoring for party leader's blood. The delegates elected Messrs. Treat, Stout, Stephenson and Luedtke. They are men of character and commanding positions in the party and state. The convention was a wholesome surety that the following one which will name the party's candidates for state offices will be a council chamber instead of a battle field, and that the party will this fall present a solid front to the enemy.

The time for holding the state convention to nominate a state ticket is fast approaching. There is the usual amount of gubernatorial timber to select from and not a poor stick in the bunch. Hon. Ira Bradford, though small in stature, is a power of strength in the political arena of Badger politics and appears to have a good lead in the race toward the goal of ambition—the occupancy of the executive chair of this great commonwealth. With cheers of encouragement the Augusta man is forging on toward the zenith of Wisconsin's elective honors by popular vote. Mr. Bradford is a man of extraordinary ability, strong personality, varied experience in public affairs, who enjoys a wide acquaintance. His candidacy is accepted with assurances of enthusiastic support in many portions of the state, while the northern part will undoubtedly stand loyally by him. Mr. Bradford is not only the logical candidate for the convention to honor with the nomination but he is the best man to head the ticket. He would prove a tower of strength in leading his party to victory in November next. To know Mr. Bradford is to admire him. He is fortunate in having a happy faculty of making friends and holding them, which is amply illustrated at this particular time. Unless all signs of the times fail, Ira B. Bradford will be the standard bearer of the Republicans in the approaching campaign.

The Republican State Central committee at a recent meeting discussed the advisability of changing the basis of representation in their state conventions. It was argued that one delegate for each 250 Republican votes cast at the last general election results in too large and unwieldy a body. It was suggested that the basis of representation be increased to one delegate for each 350 votes cast. It was finally decided to refer the matter to the county conventions to be held to elect delegates to the next state convention. The chairmen of the county committees are requested to obtain the sense of the conventions and report to the State Central committee in order that a new basis may be made up if it meets with approval. There should be no serious objection to the present basis of representation. There are always plenty of the boys willing and anxious to go. So long as Milwaukee is able to accommodate them, who cares?

Senator Kreutzer, of Wausau, has announced that he has no intention of becoming a candidate for governor and that while he appreciates the friendliness which actuated men to urge him to allow his name to go before the convention that he has never considered it possible for him to consent. For a young man like Mr. Kreutzer to have offered the support which went to him unsolicited is an honor he may well be proud of, and for a young man to be able to withstand the enthusiastic pleadings of friends under such circumstances is proof positive that he is made of the stuff which will place him where we all who know he belongs: A position of honor and trust in the party and the state.

The eighty million people in this great republic must select a chief executive the present year. The president, whoever he may be, will exercise all the executive powers relating to legislation and also those belonging to the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, according to the provisions of the constitution. The duties nevertheless and notwithstanding are great and with the incumbent rest largely the peace and tranquility of the nation. We want a statesman and patriot. In the tried and true, William McKinley, we have just that person. Our continued prosperity demands his renomination and reelection.

Colonel Watterson continues to explain his explanation of why he proposes to support a platform this year that made him desert his party in 1896. It will be recalled that in 1896 the Colonel conducted his bolt under a "No Compromise With Dishonor" banner. His various explanations go to show that the Colonel has not compromised. His connection with Gobelism has caused him to execute an unqualified surrender.

The people of the south appreciate fully what protection has done for them. They likewise appreciate the fact that expansion is necessary in order to have markets for our products. There has been a wonderful development in the south during the past few years and the progressive class is anxious to have it continue.

Congressman Jenkins says that four years from now Wisconsin will present to the Republicans of the country a candidate for president in the person of John C. Spooner. It is time Wisconsin Republicans were engaged in national instead of factional politics. Congressman Jenkins should have his motion seconded.

Governor Scofield has put a quietus on gossip as to his ambition to again be nominated. He has done just what could be expected of him by saying that he said what he meant when he said he was not a candidate for renomination and that he means now what he said then.

The Mexican Herald very truthfully says: "The United States wages a war, pays for it out of monthly revenue, and even then shows a surplus."

Senator Riordan seems to have not only a clear field for a renomination but an enthusiastic support in all the counties of the district.

Farm Lands For Sale.

5,000 acres of cutover lands for sale in 37-7 and 8E. These are good fair farm lands and has not been burned so as not to impoverish the soil. I will sell in any quantity to suit the purchaser at from $1.20 to $3.00 per acre. Titles are perfect. Taxes all paid. No tax titles. Enquire of

19-My2 E. S. SHEPARD

AN OVERFLOW OF LOCAL

PIANO FOR RENT—Condition first-class. Inquire at this office.

Mrs. Gus Horn has been numbered among the grippe victims the past few days.

Wm. Leary left Tuesday for Appleton, where he will visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. Henry Greene left last Tuesday to enjoy a few days visit with friends at Eagle River.

W. A. Clark talked insurance to the citizens of Three Lakes and Eagle River the latter part of last week.

Mrs. W. H. Sanford returned to Merrill after a month's visit, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Rogers.

Miss Lou Vaughn came down from Hazelhurst Junction last Saturday, remaining over Sunday with her parents.

Forest fires threatened Woodboro last Friday. The citizens were forced to get out and battle with the flames in order to save the village from destruction.

The smokestack was blown from the water works station last Sunday afternoon. It was badly dented, which will mean considerable time and expense to repair.

Don't forget the Slayton Jubilee Singers at the Grand opera house, Thursday evening, May 10. This is a musical attraction that none should miss. They are highly spoken of by the press of the country.

The fire department was called to the barn in the rear of the W. L. Beers residence this morning, a fire having started, presumably by a spark from one of the nearby chimneys. The damage was small, owing to the promptness and good work of the fire laddies.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lou Moosly this morning and as a direct consequence, Lou is smiling at and with his friends, all of whom offer hearty congratulations and wish the baby and parents all manner of good luck.

Dave Walker and Harry Ashton were the first to enjoy the shower baths at the new armory, taking them last Thursday. The cost of joining the gymnasium is only ten dollars a year, which includes the bath privilege.

During the absence of Rev. Pettit from the city, the Methodist and Congregational churches will unite their services. The morning service May 6th will be held in the Congregational church, the evening service in the Methodist. This order will be reversed the following Sunday.

Word was received from Big Rapids, Mich., this morning by Mrs. Geo. Dean, that Mrs. Perry Clark who has been visiting relatives there for some weeks was very low and that fears were entertained for her recovery. A telegram was sent back asking that Mrs. Clark be sent here if her condition would permit.

Jas. S. Sheehan is down from the logging camps of Giles Coon near Eagle River, where he has put in the past four months cooking for the woods crew. Mr. Sheehan is one of the best known cooks in this section. He put in the fore part of the winter at Manitowish where he satisfied the appetites of the big crew of men employed by W. D. Harrigan.

T. H. Adams, representing the Milwaukee Journal, was in the city the first of the week for the purpose of interesting our citizens in taking space and advertising Rhinelander along with the rest of the valley in the Carnival edition of that publication which will be issued on June 20. Mr. Adams is a genial gentleman, representing a paper that is entitled to all it asks. They propose a write-up and not a hold-up. The amount they want from Rhinelander is $30—surely a modest sum to ask. Mr. Adams left Tuesday for Tomahawk and will return next week. During the meantime our people should pause and consider what the Journal has already done and open their flood-gates of appreciation and "loosen up."

J. E. Hilber, one of the pioneer residents of Rhinelander, passed away yesterday (Wednesday) morning at 10:10 o'clock, after an illness of several months, suffering with heart disease. The deceased was forty-six years of age, having been born in Pittsburg, Pa., in the year 1851. Mr. Hilber resided in this city for sixteen years and for many years has been proprietor of the Hilber House. He is survived by a wife and two children, Ella and John, all of this city. The funeral services will be held next Saturday morning at 9 o'clock at the Catholic church. The pall bearers will be as follows: Casper Faust, Will Dunn, Will Harrigan, Thomas McDermott, Jack Hagen and A. F. Schliesmann. Relatives from abroad will be present to attend the last sad rites.

Manager Stoltzman has booked an excellent attraction for the patrons of the Grand opera house in the appearance of E. J. Carpenter's excellent company in "Quo Vadis," which will be the bill on next Tuesday evening, May 8. The South Bend, (Indiana) Tribune speaks of this attraction as follows: "There are some 15 companies on the road presenting versions of "Quo Vadis." Of these E. J. Carpenter's company which appeared on Sunday evening in Turner hall and last evening in the Century theater, Mishawaka, must be one of the best if the character of the performance under unfavorable circumstances may be regarded as a criterion. The company presents a special version of the celebrated story prepared by Mr. Carpenter. He has exercised great care to bring out the strongest points of the story as well as in the selection of persons particularly fitted for the roles attempted. The company gave most excellent satisfaction in South Bend, so good, in fact, that there is some talk of a return date. With a company as large as this and composed of such high class actors, Mr. Carpenter should have no difficulty in filling dates."

Smoke Home Made Cigars.

Are you a smoker of cigars? If so, what brand do you smoke? These questions are addressed to every man in Rhinelander. Are the cigars you are smoking made by a trust? If you do not know, you can find out by inquiring. Will you take the trouble? Do you realize that the smokers of the country can kill the trust inside of a year by buying and insisting on getting a brand of cigars made by an independent concern? Begin at home. Smoke cigars made by M. Marquardt and patronize a home institution and help kill the cigar trusts. It may be depended upon that a good smoke can be secured by buying any of his leading brands. Cut this out and paste it in your hat and refer to it the next time you buy a cigar. My cigars are made in a union shop and sell at union prices. Remember and profit by the motto, "Patronize Home Industries." M. MARQUARDT.

FOUR MORE SETTLERS COME.

Gentlemen From Dane County Settle on Land Owned By D. K. Jeffris.

Still the settlers continue to flock into this section of Wisconsin and settle upon our area of undeveloped lands. One of the men most instrumental is bringing in these homeseekers is E. B. Morley, of Janesville, the real estate agent, who is looking after the landed interests of D. K. Jeffris, a Bower City manufacturer, who practically owns the village of Jeffris, Lincoln county. Mr. Morley spent Thursday and Friday of last week in Rhinelander, having in tow four more new comers whom he settled on lands owned by Mr. Jeffris in the north eastern part of Lincoln county, about three miles from Jeffris. Their names are as follows: F. S. Bositer, T. E. Cleveland, H. W. Egan and L. Ward. They became tired of day labor on farms near Madison, Wis., and decided they could purchase a little piece of land at a nominal price and be masters of all they survey. Mr. Morley's efforts to place settlers on lands belonging to Mr. Jeffris is being crowned with success and not a week passes but that he brings at least four or five heads of families to join in the rapid agricultural development of Oneida and Lincoln counties. Let the good work go on.

From Neighboring Towns

Woodboro.

Two weeks ago, Ernest Marcouiller left for Muskegon, Mich., where he was united in marriage on April 3rd to Miss Ida Foucher, of that city. The wedding was a very pretty one and was solemnized in one of the churches there, which was followed by a wedding dinner. The happy pair left the same day for Chicago, remaining several days the guests of the bride's sister. They returned to Woodboro April 28. The bride has visited here and formed an acquaintance with a large number of citizens. Their many friends extend congratulations.

Alex. Carlson, who has been a resident of Woodboro for the past seven years, went to Thief River Falls last Thursday. Mr. Carlson was one of the sawyers here and will act in the same capacity at that place. Mrs. Carlson and Lydia will remain here for a few weeks.

The young men of Woodboro have organized a base ball nine. From the way the boys have started out practicing, it is thought they will be the champions of the northwest before the season is over.

Last week a mistake occurred in the Woodboro items. Instead of three dollars and sixty cents being taken from Mr. McMann's house, it should have read three hundred and sixty dollars.

The mill began work Tuesday after a two week's stop, during which time it under went a thorough repair. It is hoped by all that there will be a long and prosperous run.

Casper Ketner had the misfortune to sprain his ankle last Saturday evening. He has gone to Tomahawk to receive medical advice.

There have been many forest fires around Woodboro the past week, causing great anxiety on the part of our citizens.

Mrs. Hilliker, of Rhinelander, displayed a stock of millinery to the ladies of Woodboro, the first of the week.

The ice has all gone out of the lake and one can see boats along the shore getting repaired for summer use.

Mr. and Mrs. Kutz, arrived here Saturday morning. Mr. Kutz has taken Mr. Carlson's place as sawyer.

The base ball team gave a very nice dancing party at the hall last Saturday evening.

Gus. Berg, of Wausau, spent Friday in Woodboro renewing old acquaintances.

Nellie Larson and Martha Byers returned home from Rhinelander last week.

Gene Goulette, of Rhinelander, is going to have charge of the lath mill.

Mr. Bisby, our former filer passed through the city last Monday evening.

Dr. Johnson is again making his customary calls at Woodboro.

Mrs. Alex. Hink has had a sister visiting her for a few days.

Martin Bogie made a business trip to Rhinelander last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Upman are visiting Mrs. Carlson this week.

George Marshall was a Merrill visitor last Sunday.

Miss Pearl Volk is visiting in Minneapolis this week.

For Sale.

Five city lots and a forty acre farm one mile from Court House, also five young head of stock.

C. FAUST.

Grand Opera House,

Thursday Eve, May 10,

One Night.

Slayton's Jubilee Singers!

The Greatest Company of Colored Artists Traveling Today.

Seats Now on Sale.

FOR SALE—The Turrish house, located south of the Curran school. It's a bargain. This $1000 home can be purchased for $800. For full particulars call on E. S. Shepard. tf.

For Sale.

Good buggy, first-class condition, for sale cheap. Inquire of B. L. HORR.

Half Rates to Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at one fare for the round trip, from all stations May 7, 8 and 9, limited to May 14, on account of People's Party National Convention. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

3m-Je14. J. J. BEARDON.

Opportunities For Business.

At towns on the new lines of the Chicago & North Western Railway are summarized in a pamphlet that may be obtained upon application to Agents of the C. & N. W. R'y, or the General Passenger and Ticket Agent, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill. 3tu25.

Employment Agency.

LeGraffe & Whelan have opened an employment agency in the Merchants State Bank building on Brown street. Help will be furnished to both ladies and gentlemen and employment secured for persons of both sexes. The object of the gentlemen is to help both capital and labor. Call when in need of the services. 1-w.

Public Notice.

The dumping of rubbish on what has been known as the "dumping ground" in the Town of Pelican near the "Hogs Back" is strictly forbidden, also on any public highway. This order will be strictly enforced. Anyone violating this order will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. BERNARD MORAN, Chairman Town of Pelican. 4w.

IN MUNICIPAL COURT, ONEIDA CO.

TO HENRY CLINTON:

You are hereby notified that a warrant of attachment has been issued against you and your property attached to satisfy the demand of E. Franklin, amounting to one hundred and four dollars and nineteen cents. Now unless you shall appear before Paul Browne, Municipal Judge of Oneida County at the office of the Municipal Judge in the City of Rhinelander, in said county, on the 25th day of May, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 30th day of April, 1900.

E. FRANKLIN, Plaintiff.

m-m-5-17

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF J. M. ORCUTT, DECEASED.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION HAVING BEEN ISSUED TO THOMAS J. PARKS ON THE ESTATE OF J. M. ORCUTT, DECEASED:

IT IS ORDERED, That the time until and including the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1900, be and is hereby allowed for the creditors of said J. M. Orcutt, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That all claims and demands against the said J. M. Orcutt, deceased, be revised, examined and adjusted by this court at the office of the County Judge in the Court House in the city of Rhinelander in said county at the regular term thereof, to be held on the first Tuesday in November, A. D. 1900, and on the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1900.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be revised, examined and adjusted, as aforesaid, and of the time fixed by limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by the publication of this order and notice four successive weeks, once in each week, in The New North, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Rhinelander in said county, the first publication to be within ten days from date hereof.

Dated this 2nd day of May, A. D. 1900.

By the Court.

JNO. BARNES, Atty. for Estate. LEVI J. BILLINGS, County Judge.

4t-may2-24.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited.....1:55 a. m. Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited.....1:55 a. m. Daily
Accommodation.....7:00 a. m. Dex. Sun.

Soo Line trains arrive and depart from C. M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1899. Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Wausau, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.

FITZ PRAY, Agent.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTH BOUND

No. 11—Daily.....1:52 a. m
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express.....1:55 p. m

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily.....10:25 a. m
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express.....11:15 a. m

H. C. BRIDGER, AGENT.

FLAMBEAU LODGE NO. 53, K. of P. Parker Building, Brown St. Regular Communication every Friday. D. S. Johnson, Jr., K. of R. and S. C. F. Barnes, C. C.

LARAWAY TENT 17, K. O. T. M. Rhinelander. Regular review every alternate Wednesday, commencing August 9. Visiting Sir Knights welcome. P. A. Brown, Com. Jno. Greenwood, Record Keeper.

RHINELANDER LODGE No. 212, F. & A. M. Stapleton Block. Regular communications First and Third Tuesdays of each month. C. H. Woodbury, Sec. E. C. Sturdevant, W. M.

RHINELANDER CHAPTER No. 74, R. A. M. Stapleton Block. Regular convocations Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month. A. Taylor, Sec. M. H. Raymond, H. P.

I. O. F.

Court Juanita, 1975.

Meetings at I. O. O. F. Hall second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. Elias Dawe, C. R. S. R. Stone, R. S.

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE, Physician & Surgeon, Rhinelander, Wis. Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

F. L. HINMAN, Physician and Surgeon. Office in the Hinman Building, Davenport St. Rhinelander, Wis.

BANKS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, of Rhinelander. Capital $50,000. Interest Paid on Time Deposits. Corner Davenport and Stevens Street.

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK, Capital $50,000. Interest Paid on Time Deposits. Brown Street Rhinelander Wis.

ATTORNEYS.

S. H. ALBAN, Attorney at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office in Merchants State Bank building.

S. S. MILLER, Attorney at Law. Collections sharply looked after. Office over First National Bank.

L. J. BILLINGS, Attorney & Counselor. Rhinelander, Wis.

A. W. SHELTON, Attorney at Law. Special attention paid to homestead law and contests. Rhinelander.

PAUL BROWNE, Attorney at Law. Collections a Specialty. Rhinelander, Wis.

F. A. HILDEBRAND, DEALER IN FURNITURE. My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited. An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing. RHINELANDER, - WIS.

The Central BARBER SHOP. GEO. DUSEL, Proprietor. Only First-Class Workmen Employed. Hilber House Block.

IF THE WEAK, THE NERVOUS, THE DYSPEPTIC, or those having bad livers, weak kidneys, catarrh or other ills could have more life and vigor these abnormal conditions would disappear. If you are troubled you can be cured by breathing

COMPOUND OXYGEN.

For fuller particulars and book containing much valuable information and hundreds of testimonials from prominent people. Address, DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, 1112 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTE—Our services as physicians free to our patients. 1m26

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

The Greatest of Campaigns

IN THE middle of the month of October, 1805, Emperor Napoleon was with his magnificent army of Boulogne, preparing for the invasion of England. Secretly Austria and Russia entered into a coalition with England against him, and prepared to assail him in the rear. Five hundred thousand allied troops were immediately on the march, for the invasion of France, without any declaration of war. Of these, 250,000 were Austrians, 200,000 Russians, 50,000 English, Swedes and Neapolitans. There were also 200,000 Prussians, formidably armed and disciplined, eager to join the coalition upon the first reverse which should attend the French arms. To meet these armies of combined Europe, Napoleon had but 156,000 combatants, 25,000 of whom were horsemen.

The allies supposed that they were moving in secrecy, and that they were to strike their victim by surprise. But a vigilant eye was watching them. The moment the Austrian troops commenced their march, by the invasion of Bavaria, Napoleon's ally, he put the seal of silence upon all the avenues of information, and, by means of 20,000 carriages which he had in readiness, transported his army, with almost the speed of the whirlwind, across France, passed both the Rhine and the Danube, and planted his batteries in the rear of the division of 80,000 Austrians who had entered the Bavarian kingdom. The retreat of the foe was thus cut off, and he was separated from his supplies and could hope for no aid. The Austrians could not have been more amazed had an army descended from the skies.

As Napoleon was thus rapidly concentrating his troops in the rear of the foe, he wrote to Talleyrand:

"The Austrians are in the defiles of the Black Forest. God grant that they may remain there. My only fear is that we shall frighten them too much. If they allow me to gain a few more marches I shall have completely turned them. Forbid the newspapers to make any more mention of the army than if it did not exist."

Napoleon seemed to be omnipresent. Night and day, almost without food or sleep, he was on horseback, galloping from post to post. For eight days and nights of incessant rain, the emporor had not taken off his boots, or even thrown himself upon a couch of rest. One night Napoleon overtook a brigade of his soldiers on the march. Gathering them around him, as a father would assemble his children, he explained to them minutely the situation of the enemy, and the maneuvers by which he hoped to gain a triumphant and bloodless victory. He had no fear that there would be a single deserter to betray his trust. As he put spurs to his horse and disappeared in the darkness, a burst of irrepressible enthusiasm cheered him on his way.

In less than three weeks 20,000 of the Austrians were taken captive, and 50,000 more were trembling behind the ramparts of Ulm, all possibility of escape being cut off. The batteries of the French were placed upon the adjacent heights, and now and then a shell fell into the city, portentous of the approaching storm. Gen. Mack, in despair, sent Prince Maurice to the emperor with a flag of truce. The prince, as was customary on such occasions, was conducted through the lines of the French army to the emperor's headquarters, blindfolded. When the bandages were removed he found himself in the presence of Napoleon, in a storm-torn tent, through which the raindrippedfreely. The emperor stood upon a loose board, which alone protected his feet from the water which delnged the plain. Nothing remained for the Austrians but unconditional surrender.

The next day was clear, cold and brilliant, when a scene was witnessed seldom paralleled in the annals of war. Thirty-six thousand Austrians marched out from the city and laid down their arms before the conqueror. Napoleon stood upon the hillside, before a camp-fire, as the melancholy procession defiled before him. In generous terms he said to the officers, humiliated and grief-stricken:

"Gentlemen, war has its chances. Often victorious, you must expect sometimes to be vanquished. Your master wages against me an unjust war. I say candidly, I know not for what I am fighting."

The exultation of the French army was boundless. Sixty-six thousand prisoners, 200 pieces of cannon, 90 standards and an immense amount of military stores had been taken in a campaign of 20 days, and with the loss of but 1,500 men. A few thousands only of the great army of invasion had escaped, in fugitive bands, through the defiles of the mountains.

But astounding as was this success, the French army was still in imminent peril. But 80,000 of the 500,000 of their foes had been captured or dispersed. Alexander of Russia was hurrying down through the plains of Poland, at the head of 110,000 troops. Dense columns of Austrians, numbering 80,000, from Italy and the Tyrol, were making forced marches to combine with the Russians. A Hungarian army, 80,000 strong, was goaded forward to join the enemies of France. Thirty thousand English troops, landed in Hanover, united with Swedish and Neapolitan auxiliaries, were hastening to the scene of conflict. The queen of Prussia had also effected an interview between her husband, Frederick William, and the emperor of Russia.

These two sovereigns met at midnight, in the tomb of Frederick the Great at Potsdam, and over the remains of the great warrior pledged their mutual faith against France. Prussia placed her army of 200,000 men at the service of the allies. Napoleon was nearly 500 miles distant from his capital, and all Europe deemed him ruined beyond redemption. His only safety lay in attacking his vastly outnumbering foes before they could concentrate.

"Forward to Vienna," was the command. It was an audacious march of nearly 400 miles farther into the very heart of the enemies' country, regardless of impregnable fortresses and swarming armies upon his right and his left.

"If Napoleon," says his brother Louis, "in his bold and often hazardous actions, seemed to calculate wholly on his good fortune, no person seemed to leave less to accident in the conception of his plans. He always considered things under every imaginable aspect. And though he never, or scarcely ever, experienced reverses, he was in every enterprise prepared beforehand for whatever might happen."

At the command: "Forward to Vienna!" the whole French army moved resistlessly on, sweeping the valley of the Danube like an inundation. All Austria was terror-stricken. The panic in Vienna was dreadful, as each day the resistless host drew nearer. On the morning of the 12th of November the eagles of France glittered upon the heights which surroundind the Austrian capital. Resistance was hopeless. Emperor Francis, with a fragment of his army, had fled to the north, seeking the protection of Russia. A deputation of citizens waited upon Napoleon, imploring his clemency, and surrendering to him the keys of the city. No private property was allowed to be touched. But the government chests and arsenals, filled to repletion with the munitions of war, fell into the hands of the victor. One hundred thousand muskets, 2,000 cannon and military supplies of every kind replenished the stores of the French.

In 40 days the emperor had transported an army of 90,000 men from the shores of the ocean to the remote capital of Vienna. His descent of the Danube was a continued battle and a continued victory. But his situation now seemed more perilous than ever before. Detachments which he had been forced to leave by the way, to protect lines of communication, had dwindled his available troops, that he could lead into battle, to but 70,000 men.

Armies in the vicinity, amounting to 250,000 men, were straining every nerve to concentrate and destroy him, but they did not know the strategic skill of their opponent. He paused for a moment to decide where to strike the first blow, and then fixing his eyes upon the legions of Alexander crowding down through the defiles of the Carpathian mountains, and who were soon to be joined by Emperor Francis and his routed troops, he gave again the order for the onward march.

The blasts of winter already swept the hills whitened with snow. But the indomitable host, eagerly following their leader, plunged into the wilderness of the north, until they disappeared from the observation of France. On the 1st of December, the French, 70,000 in number, met the Russians and Austrians, 100,000 strong, on the field of Austerlitz, more than a thousand miles from the capital of France. The conflict was short and terrible. Alexander and Francis, from an adjacent eminence, witnessed the discomfiture and almost the annihilation of their united army. Accompanied by a few guards, they joined the fugitives and fled from the gory field, depressed with the thought of their defeat.

A flag of truce, borne by the hand of Prince John of Austria, was sent to Napoleon, imploring an armistice. It was readily granted, and the next morning Emperor Francis repaired to an appointed place for an interview with Napoleon. He found the French emperor standing by a camp-fire built by the side of a wind-mill, which alone protected him from the wind which alone protected him from the wind which swept the frozen hills.

"I receive you," said Napoleon, "in the only palace which I have inhabited for the last two months."

"You have made such good use of that habitation," Francis replied, "that it ought to be agreeable to you."

The terms of peace were soon concluded both with Austria and Russia. When Emperor Francis had withdrawn, Napoleon, being in one of his reflective moods, walked for some time thoughtfully before the fire, and was heard reflectively to say:

"I have acted very unwisely. I could have followed up my victory, and have taken the whole of the Russian and Austrian armies. They are both entirely in my power. But—let it be. It will at least cause some less tears to be shed."

Napoleon returned with the utmost rapidity to Paris, leaving the army to follow by easy marches, which occupied three months.—Ledger Monthly.

Not the Clock.

An old lady entered a watchmaker's shop and handed the assistant a pendulum of an old Dutch clock.

"Here, mister," she said, "I want you to make my old clock go."

"But you must bring the clock," said the assistant.

"You stupid fool! the clock's all right. 'Tis the pendulum that won't go," said the old lady, indignantly.—Spare Moments.

Joke on Li.

Li Hung Chang has acquired control of a newspaper in Peking, says the Chicago Times-Herald, and may hereafter be properly referred to as a yellow journalist.

NEVER SO CHARMING.

Dame Fashion Is Breaking All Its Records of the Past.

Both as Regards Fabrics and Styles the 1900 Easter Gowns and Hats Are Unsurpassed in Genuine Loveliness.

[Special Chicago Letter.]

FASHION was never more charming, less exaggerated or more generally becoming than at the present moment. The discretion and good taste of fashionmakers seem to have been exercised to the very utmost, with truly fascinating results, and madam will have no one to blame but herself if she does not look prettier than ever in her new Easter finery.

There are many interesting things to say concerning the new dress materials. Never were they more beautiful in texture or more harmonious in color than now. The variety is utterly without limit, and the same may be said of the price. While many of the so-called novelties are sold at a disproportionately high figure, on the other hand some of the choicest patterns are marked at such a reasonable figure as to place them easily within the reach of the multitude.

Wool fabrics have been restored to all their old-time popularity, while silk and wool mixtures were never prettier or more in demand than at present. There are silks of all kinds and descriptions, from the stately looking rich black down to the most inexpensive taffeta. Foulard silk, which has been so popular the past three summers, is giving way to the pretty printed crepes which are brought out for the first time this season. They come in all colors, as well as in the new pastel shades, and are ideal for summer gowns. The furore for crepe de chine remains unabated, while embroidered crepe de brege is to be counted among the most sought after dress fabrics. It is, however, in wash gowns that manufacturers seem to have reached the limit of perfection, particularly in the silk mulls and printed organdies. Something entirely new are the organdies showing an Egyptian design on pastel grounds. They are as beautiful as the costliest silk, and if one can afford the luxury are the thing to buy.

There is a prevailing tone of black in both gowns and millinery this season, and it is safe to predict its popularity for some time to come. Dame Fashion has set the seal of her approval on all shades of gray, especially a new shade called Parisian gray. It is certainly charming to look upon, but is too cold in tone to prove becoming to any but a small minority, and the same may be said of the new shade of green now so much in vogue. Brown is another favorite color of the season, and some of the new shades which border closely on tan are ideal for street wear, but they require careful handling and must be worn en suite or the wearer will look hopelessly dowdy and ill-dressed.

Many of the handsomest gowns seen thus far are made with accordion-plaited skirts. While this is called a new fashion it is really a revival of three years ago; but, after all, we cannot have too much of a good thing, especially when it concerns one of the prettiest vagaries of fashion. The plaiting, unlike the work of past seasons, is done so extremely well, so fine and yet so firm, that a skirt of this kind can well be reckoned among one's most serviceable belongings. These skirts look particularly well when fashioned of crepe de chine or any of the soft clinging stuffs now in vogue.

Anent of black, the newest black gown is the blackest of the black, its rich tone not marred by dashes of color here and there, as was the prevailing fashion throughout the past season, and which at its best showed a lamentable lack of originality. On the contrary, the trimming on this new gown invariably takes on the same somber hue, and usually consists of many tiny tucks and frills of fine lace or net or the ever-becoming chiffon or tulle.

The tailored skirt of the moment is long and trailing, made with a quantity of perpendicular tucks and plaits which give the required amount of fullness at the bottom, and is snug and close fitting about the hips, like those of the early autumn. These skirts look particularly smart when worn with a jaunty little black silk coat and headgear composed of lace, adorned with chenille and ostrich plumes. Fashionable tailors are trimming their swellest looking tailor-mades with handsome applique, put on with a more or less liberal hand. It is a daring mode, but when manipulated by the deft fingers of the expert is in good taste. For instance, a black broadcloth gown, otherwise commonplace in itself, takes on quite a different air when ornamented with an applique showing an intermingling of black, white and silver, while equally fetching in appearance is a gown made of royal blue venetian cloth, fashioned with the all-conquering Ascot coat, adorned with a quantity of silver and blue applique.

In spite of the fact that the blouse has been relegated time and time again by certain fashion writers, there is nothing further from the minds of those who decree the fashions than the extinction of this useful and generally becoming little garment. Dame Fashion, however, wills that for this particular season it shall not be worn with a skirt of a contrasting color. The blouse may be ever so much finer and elegant in every way, but the color scheme must be the same as appears in the skirt. The newest silk blouses are made to fit the figure with perfect snugness, and how to get into them is a mystery to the beholder, for there are apparently no seams and no opening and no wrinkles are visible. On the other hand, those made of ribbon and lace are pouched ever so slightly both in back and front. They are daintier and prettier than anything yet seen, and with the added charm of novelty are, of course, in great demand.

Many of the newest blouses are made entirely of accordion-plaited lace and chiffon, and from the point of good looks and becomingness have much to recommend them. For the woman who errs on the side of too much plumpness such a waist will prove ideal, as it yields to the figure, takes good lines and when properly adjusted at the waist invariably makes it look small.

There is no doubt of the important part lace is going to play this summer both as a trimming and for entire gowns. In the latter form it is most attractive, and when mounted on a silken lining makes as stunning a gown as one can desire. Next in importance are the little lace boleros that ornament the bodice of every other gown this season. It is a very pretty fashion in itself, besides affording an excellent opportunity for doing over last summer's frock; for with the addition of a little accordion-plaited chiffon and a lace bolero one can readily turn out a most respectable "done over" at very little cost.

There is so much newness in millinery this season that every woman must see for herself in order to appreciate the radical changes Dame Fashion has wrought. Some of the newest shapes dip in the front, thus forming a becoming shading to the eyes, especially when surmounted by endless folds of chiffon. Others, again, turn squarely off the face in directoire fashion, while the three-cornered headgear is a happy compromise between a toque and a hat.

The picture hat may be bent into any shape you like, but according to the best authorities it must be dead black, shaded with the softest ostrich plumes. The craze for the all-jet hat is becoming daily more marked. When trimmed with ruches of softest chiffon, and worn with the clear tulle veil of the moment, it is chic and becoming, but unless toned down in this manner the wise woman will not fal into the error of wearing one.

KATE GARDNER

TWO DAINTY CREATIONS FOR BRIGHT SPRING DAYS.

LACE AND RIBBON BLOUSE.

MUCH TIME WASTED.

New Congressmen Do Considerable Unnecessary Running Around.

Don't Know Where to Look for Information—Professional Private Secretaries Indispensable to Success.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"THERE is room for a new line of business in this city," says Congressman Brundidge, of Arkansas. "Any good and efficient man ought to make at least a hundred dollars a week at it, and an industrious man of capability might make even double that amount.

"When I first came here I received letters from my constituents asking me to see this, that and the other member of the cabinet for them. For example, a prominent political friend of mine would want a commission in the army for his son. I would go to the office of the secretary of war, and find other senators and representatives ahead of me. I would wait an hour or more for my turn, and finally go away without having a chance to talk to the secretary. Then I would be obliged to go again and again. Inasmuch as I had to see other members of the cabinet on other missions for my people, I found it to be practically impossible for me to get around and attend to congressional business at the capital.

WAITING FOR AN INTERVIEW.

"Finally a young man came to me for employment. He had letters showing that he had been private secretary to Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, for 12 years. I told him that I had brought a private secretary here with me from my district, and that I could not employ him. But I told him that I could occasionally give him some letters to write for me. On the very first occasion, while I was dictating letters to the young man, I stated to one of my constituents that I had been five times to see the secretary of war about his matter, that I had been disappointed every time; but promised to continue to do my best.

"The young man suggested that I let him look the matter up for me, telling me that I need not see the secretary of war at all; but that a certain obscure chief of division would know all about it. I gave him that letter and a number of others, and he did in half a day what I had been trying to do for more than a week.

"I learned that the members of the cabinet, when called on for information on various subjects, send for their subordinates and get the information from them. I learned that it is easier for a private secretary who is familiar with the executive departments to go directly to the obscure men who actually handle the official papers, and it saves so much time.

"Any good man of well-established reputation might get to be private secretary to four or more congressmen and attend to all of their departmental business, and receive from each congressman the sum of $100 per month, which every congressman is allowed for a private secretary, thereby making a good income, and doing the congressmen and their constituents a great deal of good. There is room here in Washington for the business of a professional private secretary."

This is a new idea of a new congressman, but it is not a new idea to the writer. The trouble is that every congressman feels that he must bring some man here as his private secretary, some man who has rendered and can render political service at home. All of the congressmen entertain this idea, and hence they bring men here who know no more of the executive departments than they do, and hence their political private secretaries are of little value to them in the line of their actual work.

One of the best secretaries the writer has known in many years was Frank Flenniken, who was with Senator Plumb, of Kansas, for many years, and remained with him until the death of that great congressional worker. The amount of work which Senator Plumb did, with Flenniken's aid, was regarded as phenomenal by his colleagues. The writer once had an opportunity to ascertain something of Plumb's enormous departmental business; and it might be interesting to narrate it here:

One day in May, 1890, Senator Plumb asked me to take lunch with him, in the senate restaurant, saying that he wanted to have a business talk with me. "I am going to Montana, and may be farther west, to be gone several months," said he; "and Frank is going home to look after business at Emporia. Now that congress is not in session, and your newspaper business is not so pressing, it has occurred to me that Frank might send all letters to you, and you could attend to my departmental business. It would be a great favor to me, and I will pay you well for it."

The senator was one of the best of friends, and his proposition was accepted. Two weeks later I received from Emporia one large envelope containing about 50 letters asking for information of all sorts. From that time on, for about five months, every morning's mail brought big batches of letters; sometimes as many as a hundred. I sorted all those letters. May be ten of them would be about post office appointments, ten more about pensions, ten more about patents, or land office matters, and others referring to the other executive departments. I would first go to the post office department and get information concerning the post office; making shorthand notes on each letter. Then I would go to the pension office, and attend to all of the pension cases before leaving that place. And so on, every day the various departments would be visited systematically, and the work of every day was cleared up before bedtime. It became necessary to hire a stenographer, finally, and take him about the departments, where the letters would be dictated until noon, or one o'clock. Then I would send the stenographer off to transcribe the letters on a typewriter, while I would continue in the departments until every letter had received attention. Finally, I would write a lot of letters myself, and dictate others, until the work of the day had been completed.

For example, on the 1st of June, I would write the letters, dating them "Emporia, Kan., June 4." They were mailed to Flenniken, reached him in three days, and, on June 4, at Emporia, he would sign Senator Plumb's name and mail the letters to the constituents. Each man thus presumably received a letter from the senator; although the senator was more than 2,000 miles distant from Washington, and about 1,000 miles distant from Emporia. But the business was going on, although he was absent. Good business men having large interests to look after cannot do everything with their own hands. They can select their assistants, and supervise; and that was what Senator Plumb did, and his constituents all believed in him and loved him, because all of their business received his attention promptly. It was not necessary to explain to them what methods he employed to accomplish the result, nor how much it cost him. This brief story would not be complete without saying that the dear old senator did by me as he did by all others. He paid me liberally; much more than I had expected or desired.

Now, to illustrate what Congressman Brundidge has found out. I never went to the postmaster general, nor to the first assistant postmaster general, nor to any chief clerk, for information concerning Plumb's post office business. I knew that Dr. Brumbaugh was the clerk in charge of Kansas postal affairs, and I went directly to his desk every day and secured the information without delay.

MCKINLEY SEEKING INFORMATION.

By the way, George Fenton was the clerk in charge of the Ohio post offices. Often have I seen Congressman William McKinley sitting by the desk of that subordinate and obscure clerk, getting information concerning the post office appointments in his district. Congressmen did not have private secretaries paid for by the government in those days, and William McKinley did his own department work. Poor Fenton is dead now. If he had lived McKinley would have done well by him, for he was a spry old clerk and did lots of things for McKinley, because he liked him; things which were not necessary for him to do, and which the Ohio congressman highly appreciated.

Now you see how the departments are arranged. The members of the cabinet know very little about the details of their departments, and when they are called upon for information, they send for the quiet plodders in the civil service. In the navy they call the men who do the actual work, "the men behind the guns." These clerks who carry on the real work might well be called the men behind the scenes; for they are they who handle all official papers, while the higher officials direct the general policies of their departments. Not one letter out of 10,000 addressed to the postmaster general is ever seen by him. The same may be said substantially of all other cabinet officials.

The suggestion of Congressman Brundidge that there should be a professional private secretary in Washington is a very good one; but it will be many a day before it is carried out, because the politicians at the homes of the statesmen will it otherwise; and few congressmen realize what an advantage a professional private secretary would be to them and to their constituents.

SMITH D. FRY.

In order to keep posted during the approaching campaign, Subscribe for The New North. Newsy, Spicy and strictly up-to-date. A decidedly Twentieth Century Weekly. $1.50 per year in Advance.

NOTICE OF TAX SALE

Notice is hereby given that on the third Tuesday of May, 1908, being the 19th day of May, 1908, and the next succeeding days, at the office of the County Treasurer of Oneida County in the Courthouse in Ishlander, in said county of Oneida, so much of each tract of land described in the annexed list and all be sold shall be necessary thereof, for the payment by me at public auction, for the payment of taxes, at the time and charges thereon, as prescribed by statute.

CARL KRUEGER,
County Treasurer,
Oneida County.

Statement referred to in the foregoing notice:

Des.	S.	T.	R.	Des.	S.	T.	R.	Des.	S.	T.	R.	Des.	S.	T.	R.	Des.	S.	T.	R.
NE NE	36	41	3	Lot 4	3	41	3	Lot 1	3	41	3	Lot 4	3	41	3	Lot 1	3	41	3
NW NE	36	41	3	Lot 1	3	41	3	Lot 2	3	41	3	Lot 5	3	41	3	Lot 2	3	41	3
SW NE	36	41	3	Lot 2	3	41	3	Lot 3	3	41	3	Lot 6	3	41	3	Lot 3	3	41	3
SE NE	36	41	3	Lot 3	3	41	3	Lot 4	3	41	3	Lot 7	3	41	3	Lot 4	3	41	3
NW NW	36	41	3	Lot 4	3	41	3	Lot 5	3	41	3	Lot 8	3	41	3	Lot 5	3	41	3
SW NW	36	41	3	Lot 5	3	41	3	Lot 6	3	41	3	Lot 9	3	41	3	Lot 6	3	41	3
SE NW	36	41	3	Lot 6	3	41	3	Lot 7	3	41	3	Lot 10	3	41	3	Lot 7	3	41	3
NE SW	36	41	3	Lot 7	3	41	3	Lot 8	3	41	3	Lot 11	3	41	3	Lot 8	3	41	3
NW SW	36	41	3	Lot 8	3	41	3	Lot 9	3	41	3	Lot 12	3	41	3	Lot 9	3	41	3
SW SW	36	41	3	Lot 9	3	41	3	Lot 10	3	41	3	Lot 13	3	41	3	Lot 10	3	41	3
SE SW	36	41	3	Lot 10	3	41	3	Lot 11	3	41	3	Lot 14	3	41	3	Lot 11	3	41	3
NE SE	36	41	3	Lot 11	3	41	3	Lot 12	3	41	3	Lot 15	3	41	3	Lot 12	3	41	3
NW SE	36	41	3	Lot 12	3	41	3	Lot 13	3	41	3	Lot 16	3	41	3	Lot 13	3	41	3
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SE NE	36	41	3	Lot 37	3	41	3	Lot 38	3	41	3	Lot 41	3	41	3	Lot 38	3	41	3
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SE NW	36	41	3	Lot 40	3	41	3	Lot 41	3	41	3	Lot 44	3	41	3	Lot 41	3	41	3
NE SW	36	41	3	Lot 41	3	41	3	Lot 42	3	41	3	Lot 45	3	41	3	Lot 42	3	41	3
NW SW	36	41	3	Lot 42	3	41	3	Lot 43	3	41	3	Lot 46	3	41	3	Lot 43	3	41	3
SW SW	36	41	3	Lot 43	3	41	3	Lot 44	3	41	3	Lot 47	3	41	3	Lot 44	3	41	3
SE SW	36	41	3	Lot 44	3	41	3	Lot 45	3	41	3	Lot 48	3	41	3	Lot 45	3	41	3
NE SE	36	41	3	Lot 45	3	41	3	Lot 46	3	41	3	Lot 49	3	41	3	Lot 46	3	41	3
NW SE	36	41	3	Lot 46	3	41	3	Lot 47	3	41	3	Lot 50	3	41	3	Lot 47	3	41	3
SW SE	36	41	3	Lot 47	3	41	3	Lot 48	3	41	3	Lot 51	3	41	3	Lot 48	3	41	3
SE SE	36	41	3	Lot 48	3	41	3	Lot 49	3	41	3	Lot 52	3	41	3	Lot 49	3	41	3
Lot 1	3	41	3	Lot 49	3	41	3	Lot 50	3	41	3	Lot 53	3	41	3	Lot 50	3	41	3
Lot 2	3	41	3	Lot 50	3	41	3	Lot 51	3	41	3	Lot 54	3	41	3	Lot 51	3	41	3
Lot 3	3	41	3	Lot 51	3	41	3	Lot 52	3	41	3	Lot 55	3	41	3	Lot 52	3	41	3
Lot 4	3	41	3	Lot 52	3	41	3	Lot 53	3	41	3	Lot 56	3	41	3	Lot 53	3	41	3
SW NE	36	41	3	Lot 53	3	41	3	Lot 54	3	41	3	Lot 57	3	41	3	Lot 54	3	41	3
SE NE	36	41	3	Lot 54	3	41	3	Lot 55	3	41	3	Lot 58	3	41	3	Lot 55	3	41	3
NW NW	36	41	3	Lot 55	3	41	3	Lot 56	3	41	3	Lot 59	3	41	3	Lot 56	3	41	3
SW NW	36	41	3	Lot 56	3	41	3	Lot 57	3	41	3	Lot 60	3	41	3	Lot 57	3	41	3
SE NW	36	41	3	Lot 57	3	41	3	Lot 58	3	41	3	Lot 61	3	41	3	Lot 58	3	41	3
NE SW	36	41	3	Lot 58	3	41	3	Lot 59	3	41	3	Lot 62	3	41	3	Lot 59	3	41	3
NW SW	36	41	3	Lot 59	3	41	3	Lot 60	3	41	3	Lot 63	3	41	3	Lot 60	3	41	3
SW SW	36	41	3	Lot 60	3	41	3	Lot 61	3	41	3	Lot 64	3	41	3	Lot 61	3	41	3
SE SW	36	41	3	Lot 61	3	41	3	Lot 62	3	41	3	Lot 65	3	41	3	Lot 62	3	41	3
NE SE	36	41	3	Lot 62	3	41	3	Lot 63	3	41	3	Lot 66	3	41	3	Lot 63	3	41	3
NW SE	36	41	3	Lot 63	3	41	3	Lot 64	3	41	3	Lot 67	3	41	3	Lot 64	3	41	3
SW SE	36	41	3	Lot 64	3	41	3	Lot 65	3	41	3	Lot 68	3	41	3	Lot 65	3	41	3
SE SE	36	41	3	Lot 65	3	41	3	Lot 66	3	41	3	Lot 69	3	41	3	Lot 66	3	41	3
Lot 1	3	41	3	Lot 66	3	41	3	Lot 67	3	41	3	Lot 70	3	41	3	Lot 67	3	41	3
Lot 2	3	41	3	Lot 67	3	41	3	Lot 68	3	41	3	Lot 71	3	41	3	Lot 68	3	41	3
Lot 3	3	41	3	Lot 68	3	41	3	Lot 69	3	41	3	Lot 72	3	41	3	Lot 69	3	41	3
Lot 4	3	41	3	Lot 69	3	41	3	Lot 70	3	41	3	Lot 73	3	41	3	Lot 70	3	41	3
SW NE	36	41	3	Lot 70	3	41	3	Lot 71	3	41	3	Lot 74	3	41	3	Lot 71	3	41	3
SE NE	36	41	3	Lot 71	3	41	3	Lot 72	3	41	3	Lot 75	3	41	3	Lot 72	3	41	3
NW NW	36	41	3	Lot 72	3	41	3	Lot 73	3	41	3	Lot 76	3	41	3	Lot 73	3	41	3
SW NW	36	41	3	Lot 73	3	41	3	Lot 74	3	41	3	Lot 77	3	41	3	Lot 74	3	41	3
SE NW	36	41	3	Lot 74	3	41	3	Lot 75	3	41	3	Lot 78	3	41	3	Lot 75	3	41	3
NE SW	36	41	3	Lot 75	3	41	3	Lot 76	3	41	3	Lot 79	3	41	3	Lot 76	3	41	3
NW SW	36	41	3	Lot 76	3	41	3	Lot 77	3	41	3	Lot 80	3	41	3	Lot 77	3	41	3
SW SW	36	41	3	Lot 77	3	41	3	Lot 78	3	41	3	Lot 81	3	41	3	Lot 78	3	41	3
SE SW	36	41	3	Lot 78	3	41	3	Lot 79	3	41	3	Lot 82	3	41	3	Lot 79	3	41	3
NE SE	36	41	3	Lot 79	3	41	3	Lot 80	3	41	3	Lot 83	3	41	3	Lot 80	3	41	3
NW SE	36	41	3	Lot 80	3	41	3	Lot 81	3	41	3	Lot 84	3	41	3	Lot 81	3	41	3
SW SE	36	41	3	Lot 81	3	41	3	Lot 82	3	41	3	Lot 85	3	41	3	Lot 82	3	41	3
SE SE	36	41	3	Lot 82	3	41	3	Lot 83	3	41	3	Lot 86	3	41	3	Lot 83	3	41	3
Lot 1	3	41	3	Lot 83	3	41	3	Lot 84	3	41	3	Lot 87	3	41	3	Lot 84	3	41	3
Lot 2	3	41	3	Lot 84	3	41	3	Lot 85	3	41	3	Lot 88	3	41	3	Lot 85	3	41	3
Lot 3	3	41	3	Lot 85	3	41	3	Lot 86	3	41	3	Lot 89	3	41	3	Lot 86	3	41	3
Lot 4	3	41	3	Lot 86	3	41	3	Lot 87	3	41	3	Lot 90	3	41	3	Lot 87	3	41	3
SW NE	36	41	3	Lot 87	3	41	3	Lot 88	3	41	3	Lot 91	3	41	3	Lot 88	3	41	3
SE NE	36	41	3	Lot 88	3	41	3	Lot 89	3	41	3	Lot 92	3	41	3	Lot 89	3	41	3
NW NW	36	41	3	Lot 89	3	41	3	Lot 90	3	41	3	Lot 93	3	41	3	Lot 90	3	41	3
SW NW	36	41	3	Lot 90	3	41	3	Lot 91	3	41	3	Lot 94	3	41	3	Lot 91	3	41	3
SE NW	36	41	3	Lot 91	3	41	3	Lot 92	3	41	3	Lot 95	3	41	3	Lot 92	3	41	3
NE SW	36	41	3	Lot 92	3	41	3	Lot 93	3	41	3	Lot 96	3	41	3	Lot 93	3	41	3
NW SW	36	41	3	Lot 93	3	41	3	Lot 94	3	41	3	Lot 97	3	41	3	Lot 94	3	41	3
SW SW	36	41	3	Lot 94	3	41	3	Lot 95	3	41	3	Lot 98	3	41	3	Lot 95	3	41	3
SE SW	36	41	3	Lot 95	3	41	3	Lot 96	3	41	3	Lot 99	3	41	3	Lot 96	3	41	3
NE SE	36	41	3	Lot 96	3	41	3	Lot 97	3	41	3	Lot 100	3	41	3	Lot 97	3	41	3
NW SE	36	41	3	Lot 97	3	41	3	Lot 98	3	41	3	Lot 101	3	41	3	Lot 98	3	41	3
SW SE	36	41	3	Lot 98	3	41	3	Lot 99	3	41	3	Lot 102	3	41	3	Lot 99	3	41	3
SE SE	36	41	3	Lot 99	3	41	3	Lot 100	3	41	3	Lot 103	3	41	3	Lot 100	3	41	3
Lot 1	3	41	3	Lot 100	3	41	3	Lot 101	3	41	3	Lot 104	3	41	3	Lot 101	3	41	3
Lot 2	3	41	3	Lot 101	3	41	3	Lot 102	3	41	3	Lot 105	3	41	3	Lot 102	3	41	3
Lot 3	3	41	3	Lot 102	3	41	3	Lot 103	3	41	3	Lot 106	3	41	3	Lot 103	3	41	3
Lot 4	3	41	3	Lot 103	3	41	3	Lot 104	3	41	3	Lot 107	3	41	3	Lot 104	3	41	3
SW NE	36	41	3	Lot 104	3	41	3	Lot 105	3	41	3	Lot 108	3	41	3	Lot 105	3	41	3
SE NE	36	41	3	Lot 105	3	41	3	Lot 106	3	41	3	Lot 109	3	41	3	Lot 106	3	41	3
NW NW	36	41	3	Lot 106	3	41	3	Lot 107	3	41	3	Lot 110	3	41	3	Lot 107	3	41	3
SW NW	36	41	3	Lot 107	3	41	3	Lot 108	3	41	3	Lot 111	3	41	3	Lot 108	3	41	3
SE NW	36	41	3	Lot 108	3	41	3	Lot 109	3	41	3	Lot 112	3	41	3	Lot 109	3	41	3
NE SW	36	41	3	Lot 109	3	41	3	Lot 110	3	41	3	Lot 113	3	41	3	Lot 110	3	41	3
NW SW	36	41	3	Lot 110	3	41	3	Lot 111	3	41	3	Lot 114	3	41	3	Lot 111	3	41	3
SW SW	36	41	3	Lot 111	3	41	3	Lot 112	3	41	3	Lot 115	3	41	3	Lot 112	3	41	3
SE SW	36	41	3	Lot 112	3	41	3	Lot 113	3	41	3	Lot 116	3	41	3	Lot 113	3	41	3
NE SE	36	41	3	Lot 113	3	41	3	Lot 114	3	41	3	Lot 117	3	41	3	Lot 114	3	41	3
NW SE	36	41	3	Lot 114	3	41	3	Lot 115	3	41	3	Lot 118	3	41	3	Lot 115	3	41	3
SW SE	36	41	3	Lot 115	3	41	3	Lot 116	3	41	3	Lot 119	3	41	3	Lot 116	3	41	3
SE SE	36	41	3	Lot 116	3	41	3	Lot 117	3	41	3	Lot 120	3	41	3	Lot 117	3	41	3
Lot 1	3	41	3	Lot 117	3	41	3	Lot 118	3	41	3	Lot 121	3	41	3	Lot 118	3	41	3
Lot 2	3	41	3	Lot 118	3	41	3	Lot 119	3	41	3	Lot 122	3	41	3	Lot 119	3	41	3
Lot 3	3	41	3	Lot 119	3	41	3	Lot 120	3	41	3	Lot 123	3	41	3	Lot 120	3	41	3
Lot 4	3	41	3	Lot 120	3	41	3	Lot 121	3	41	3	Lot 124	3	41	3	Lot 121	3	41	3
SW NE	36	41	3	Lot 121	3	41	3	Lot 122	3	41	3	Lot 125	3	41	3	Lot 122	3	41	3
SE NE	36	41	3	Lot 122	3	41	3	Lot 123	3	41	3	Lot 126	3	41	3	Lot 123	3	41	3
NW NW	36	41	3	Lot 123	3	41	3	Lot 124	3	41	3	Lot 127	3	41	3	Lot 124	3	41	3
SW NW	36	41	3	Lot 124	3	41	3	Lot 125	3	41	3	Lot 128	3	41	3	Lot 125	3	41	3
SE NW	36	41	3	Lot 125	3	41	3	Lot 126	3	41	3	Lot 129	3	41	3	Lot 126	3	41	3
NE SW	36	41	3	Lot 126	3	41	3	Lot 127	3	41	3	Lot 130	3	41	3	Lot 127	3	41	3
NW SW	36	41	3	Lot 127	3	41	3	Lot 128	3	41	3	Lot 131	3	41	3	Lot 128	3	41	3
SW SW	36	41	3	Lot 128	3	41	3	Lot 129	3	41	3	Lot 132	3	41	3	Lot 129	3	41	3
SE SW	36	41	3	Lot 129	3	41	3	Lot 130	3	41	3	Lot 133	3	41	3	Lot 130	3	41	3
NE SE	36	41	3	Lot 130	3	41	3	Lot 131	3	41	3	Lot 134	3	41	3	Lot 131	3	41	3
NW SE	36	41	3	Lot 131	3	41	3	Lot 132	3	41	3	Lot 135	3	41	3	Lot 132	3	41	3
SW SE	36	41	3	Lot 132	3	41	3	Lot 133	3	41	3	Lot 136	3	41	3	Lot 133	3	41	3
SE SE	36	41	3	Lot 133	3	41	3	Lot 134	3	41	3	Lot 137	3	41	3	Lot 134	3	41	3
Lot 1	3	41	3	Lot 134	3	41	3	Lot 135	3	41	3	Lot 138	3	41	3	Lot 135	3	41	3
Lot 2	3	41	3	Lot 135	3	41	3	Lot 136	3	41	3	Lot 139	3	41	3	Lot 136	3	41	3
Lot 3	3	41	3	Lot 136	3	41	3	Lot 137	3	41	3	Lot 140	3	41	3	Lot 137	3	41	3
Lot 4	3	41	3	Lot 137	3	41	3	Lot 138	3	41	3	Lot 141	3	41	3	Lot 138	3	41	3
SW NE	36	41	3	Lot 138	3	41	3	Lot 139	3	41	3	Lot 142	3	41	3	Lot 139	3	41	3
SE NE	36	41	3	Lot 139	3	41	3	Lot 140	3	41	3	Lot 143	3	41	3	Lot 140	3	41	3
NW NW	36	41	3	Lot 140	3	41	3	Lot 141	3	41	3	Lot 144	3	41	3	Lot 141	3	41	3
SW NW	36	41	3	Lot 141	3	41	3	Lot 142	3	41	3	Lot 145	3	41	3	Lot 142	3	41	3
SE NW	36	41	3	Lot 142	3	41	3	Lot 143	3	41	3	Lot 146	3	41	3	Lot 143	3	41	3
NE SW	36	41	3	Lot 143	3	41	3	Lot 144	3	41	3	Lot 147	3	41	3	Lot 144	3	41	3
NW SW	36	41	3	Lot 144	3	41	3	Lot 145	3	41	3	Lot 148	3	41	3	Lot 145	3	41	3
SW SW	36	41	3	Lot 145	3	41	3	Lot 146	3	41	3	Lot 149	3	41	3	Lot 146	3	41	3
SE SW	36	41	3	Lot 146	3	41	3	Lot 147	3	41	3	Lot 150	3	41	3	Lot 147	3	41	3
NE SE	36	41	3	Lot 147	3	41	3	Lot 148	3	41	3	Lot 151	3	41	3	Lot 148	3	41	3
NW SE	36	41	3	Lot 148	3	41	3	Lot 149	3	41	3	Lot 152	3	41	3	Lot 149	3	41	3
SW SE	36	41	3	Lot 149	3	41	3	Lot 150	3	41	3	Lot 153	3	41	3	Lot 150	3	41	3
SE SE	36	41	3	Lot 150	3	41	3	Lot 151	3	41	3	Lot 154	3	41	3	Lot 151	3	41	3
Lot 1	3	41	3	Lot 151	3	41	3	Lot 152	3	41	3	Lot 155	3	41	3	Lot 152	3	41	3
Lot 2	3	41	3	Lot 152	3	41	3	Lot 153	3	41	3	Lot 156	3	41	3	Lot 153	3	41	3
Lot 3	3	41	3	Lot 153	3	41	3	Lot 154	3	41	3	Lot 157	3	41	3	Lot 154	3	41	3
Lot 4	3	41	3	Lot 154	3	41	3	Lot 155	3	41	3	Lot 158	3	41	3	Lot 155	3	41	3
SW NE	36	41	3	Lot 155	3	41	3	Lot 156	3	41	3	Lot 159	3	41	3	Lot 156	3	41	3
SE NE	36	41	3	Lot 156	3	41	3	Lot 157	3	41	3	Lot 160	3	41	3	Lot 157	3	41	3
NW NW	36	41	3	Lot 157	3	41	3	Lot 158	3	41	3	Lot 161	3	41	3	Lot 158	3	41	3
SW NW	36	41	3	Lot 158	3	41	3	Lot 159	3	41	3	Lot 162	3	41	3	Lot 159	3	41	3
SE NW	36	41	3	Lot 159	3	41	3	Lot 160	3	41	3	Lot 163	3	41	3	Lot 160	3	41	3
NE SW	36	41	3	Lot 160	3	41	3	Lot 161	3	41	3	Lot 164	3	41	3	Lot 161	3	41	3
NW SW	36	41	3	Lot 161	3	41	3	Lot 162	3	41	3	Lot 165	3	41	3	Lot 162	3	41	3
SW SW	36	41	3	Lot 162	3	41	3	Lot 163	3	41	3	Lot 166	3	41	3	Lot 163	3	41	3
SE SW	36	41	3	Lot 163

Des.	S.	T.	R.
SE SW	15	37	10
NE SE	15	37	10
SW SE	15	37	10
SE SW	22	37	10
NW SE	22	37	10
SE NW	27	37	10
Lot 4	29	37	10
SW NE	30	37	10
Lot 2	30	37	10
Lot 3	31	37	10
Lot 2	33	37	10
NW SW	33	37	10
NE NE	36	37	10
NW NE	36	37	10
SW NE	36	37	10
NE SW	36	37	10
SE SE	36	37	10
Lot 3	3	38	10
E frl ½ NW	5	38	10
E frl ½ NW	5	38	10
NE SW	5	38	10
SE SW	5	38	10
Und ½ NE NE	9	38	10
Und ½ NW NE	9	38	10
Und ½ SW NE	9	38	10
Und ½ SE NE	9	38	10
SW NW	9	38	10
Und ½ NE SE	9	38	10
Und ½ SW SE	9	38	10
Und ½ Lot 1	9	38	10
NW SW	12	38	10
SW SW	12	38	10
Lot 3	14	38	10
SE SE	14	38	10
Lot 4	11	38	10
Lot 4	15	38	10
NW NE	16	38	10
Lot 2	16	38	10
NW SE	16	38	10
SW SE	16	38	10
SW SE	17	38	10
SE SE	18	38	10
NW NE	19	38	10
NE NE	21	38	10
NW NE	21	38	10
NE NE	22	38	10
Lot 1	22	38	10
Lot 2	22	38	10
NW NW	22	38	10
SW SE	22	38	10
E ½ NW SW	22	38	10
SE SW	22	38	10
SW SW	23	38	10
SW SE	24	38	10
NW SE	26	38	10
NE NW	27	38	10
NE NW	28	38	10
NE SE	28	38	10
NE SE	29	38	10
SE SE	29	38	10
SW NE	30	38	10
SW NW	30	38	10
NE SE	30	38	10
SW NE	31	38	10
NW SE	31	38	10
SW NE	32	38	10
SW SE	32	38	10
NW SW	34	38	10
SE SW	34	38	10
NW SE	36	38	10
NE SW	36	38	10
SE SW	36	38	10
SE SE	36	38	10
SW NE	19	39	10
SW SE	19	39	10
SE SE	19	39	10
NW SW	20	39	10
NE SE	20	39	10
NW SW	21	39	10
NE SE	21	39	10
SW SE	21	39	10
NE NE	22	39	10
SW NW	22	39	10
SW SE	22	39	10
SE SE	22	39	10
NW NW	24	39	10
SW NW	24	39	10
NW SW	24	39	10
SW SW	24	39	10
NE SE	25	39	10
NW SE	25	39	10
SW SE	25	39	10
SE SE	25	39	10
NE SW	26	39	10
SE SW	26	39	10
Lot 2	27	39	10
Lot 1	28	39	10
Lot 2	28	39	10
SW NE	29	39	10
Lot 1	29	39	10
NE SW	29	39	10
Lot 2	29	39	10
Lot 3	29	39	10
NE NW	30	39	10
NW NW	30	39	10
SE NW	30	39	10
SW NW	31	39	10
SW SE	32	39	10
NE NE	32	39	10
NW NE	32	39	10
SE NE	32	39	10
NE SW	32	39	10
Lot 1	33	39	10
SE SW	33	39	10
NE NE	34	39	10
NW NE	34	39	10
SW NE	34	39	10
NE SW	34	39	10
SE SW	34	39	10
NE SE	34	39	10
NW SE	34	39	10
SW SE	34	39	10
SE SE	34	39	10
Des.	S.	T.	R.
SW NE	25	39	11
NE NW	25	39	11
NW NW	25	39	11
SW NW	25	39	11
SE SW	25	39	11
NW SE	25	39	11
SW SE	25	39	11
NE NE	26	39	11
NW NE	26	39	11
SW NE	26	39	11
NE SE	26	39	11
NE NW	26	39	11
Lot 1	26	39	11
SW NW	26	39	11
SE NW	26	39	11
NE SW	26	39	11
NW SW	26	39	11
SW SW	26	39	11
SE SW	26	39	11
NE SE	26	39	11
NW SE	26	39	11
SW SE	26	39	11
SE SE	26	39	11
Lot 7	27	39	11
Lot 6	27	39	11
Lot 4	27	39	11
Lot 3	27	39	11
Lot 2	27	39	11
NE NE	28	39	11
NW NE	28	39	11
NE NW	28	39	11
NW NW	28	39	11
Lot 7	28	39	11
Lot 6	29	39	11
Lot 1	29	39	11
Lot 5	30	39	11
Lot 7	30	39	11
Lot 5	31	39	11
Lot 3	31	39	11
Lot 4	31	39	11
Lot 6	32	39	11
W ½ Lot 8	32	39	11
Lot 6	32	39	11
Lot 5	33	39	11
Lot 1	34	39	11
Lot 2	34	39	11
Lot 3	34	39	11
NW SW	34	39	11
SW SW	34	39	11
SE SW	34	39	11
NE SE	34	39	11
NW SE	34	39	11
SW SE	34	39	11
SE SE	34	39	11
Des.	S.	T.	R.
SW NE	25	39	11
NE NW	25	39	11
NW NW	25	39	11
SW NW	25	39	11
SE NW	25	39	11
NE SW	25	39	11
NW SW	25	39	11
SW SW	25	39	11
SE SW	25	39	11
NW SE	25	39	11
SW SE	25	39	11
SE SE	25	39	11
NE NE	26	39	11
NW NE	26	39	11
SW NE	26	39	11
NE SE	26	39	11
NE NW	26	39	11
NW NW	26	39	11
SW NW	26	39	11
SE NW	26	39	11
NE SW	26	39	11
NW SW	26	39	11
SW SW	26	39	11
SE SW	26	39	11
NE SE	26	39	11
NW SE	26	39	11
SW SE	26	39	11
SE SE	26	39	11
Lot 7	27	39	11
Lot 6	27	39	11
Lot 4	27	39	11
Lot 3	27	39	11
Lot 2	27	39	11
NE NE	28	39	11
NW NE	28	39	11
NE NW	28	39	11
NW NW	28	39	11
Lot 7	28	39	11
Lot 6	29	39	11
Lot 1	29	39	11
Lot 5	30	39	11
Lot 7	30	39	11
Lot 5	31	39	11
Lot 3	31	39	11
Lot 4	31	39	11
Lot 6	32	39	11
W ½ Lot 8	32	39	11
Lot 6	32	39	11
Lot 5	33	39	11
Lot 1	34	39	11
Lot 2	34	39	11
Lot 3	34	39	11
NW SW	34	39	11
SW SW	34	39	11
SE SW	34	39	11
NE SE	34	39	11
NW SE	34	39	11
SW SE	34	39	11
SE SE	34	39	11
Des.	S.	T.	R.
SW NE	25	39	11
NE NW	25	39	11
NW NW	25	39	11
SW NW	25	39	11
SE NW	25	39	11
NE SW	25	39	11
NW SW	25	39	11
SW SW	25	39	11
SE SW	25	39	11
NW SE	25	39	11
SW SE	25	39	11
SE SE	25	39	11
NE NE	26	39	11
NW NE	26	39	11
SW NE	26	39	11
NE SE	26	39	11
NE NW	26	39	11
NW NW	26	39	11
SW NW	26	39	11
SE NW	26	39	11
NE SW	26	39	11
NW SW	26	39	11
SW SW	26	39	11
SE SW	26	39	11
NE SE	26	39	11
NW SE	26	39	11
SW SE	26	39	11
SE SE	26	39	11
Original Plat of Three Lakes			
	Lot.	Blk.	
	2	4	
	12	12	
	1	14	
	3	14	
	5	14	
	1	15	
	7	15	
Village of Three Lakes, Lake Side Park Addition			
	Lot.	Blk.	
	1	1	
	2	1	
	3	1	
	4	1	
	5	1	
	6	1	
	7	1	
	8	1	
	9	1	
	10	1	
	11	1	
	12	1	
	1	2	
	2	2	
	3	2	
	4	2	
	5	2	
Village of Three Lakes, Lake Side Park Addition.			
Des.	S.	T.	R.
	Lot.	Blk.	
	6	2	
	7	2	
	8	2	
	9	2	
	10	2	
	11	2	
	12	2	
	1	3	
	2	3	
	3	3	
	4	3	
	5	3	
	6	3	
	7	3	
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	10	3	
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	6	4	
	7	4	
	8	4	
	9	4	
	10	4	
	11	4	
	12	4	
	13	4	
	14	4	
	15	4	
	16	4	
	17	4	
	18	4	
	19	4	
	20	4	
	21	4	
	22	4	
	23	4	
	24	4	
	25	4	
	26	4	
	27	4	
	28	4	
	29	4	
Lot.	Blk.		
30	4		
31	4		
32	4		
1	5		
2	5		
3	5		
4	5		
5	5		
6	5		
7	5		
8	5		
9	5		
10	5		
11	5		
12	5		
13	5		
14	5		
15	5		
16	5		
17	5		
18	5		
19	5		
20	5		
21	5		
22	5		
23	5		
Out Lots.			

A piece of land situated in the SE corner of the SE ¼ of the SW ¼ Sec. 8, T. 36, north of range 9 E, bounded as follows, commencing at the Sec. quarter post between 8 and 17 running north nineteen (19) chains and 41 links, running thence W 23 chains and 3 links, running thence S 20 chains, thence E on sec. line to place of beginning Sec. 8, T. 36, range 9.

All that portion of the SW NE lying south of the fair grounds and north of the north line of Sec. 8, T. 36, R. 9 E. and all that portion of Lot 2, Sec. 8, T. 36, R. 9 E lying north of the north line of Sec. 8, and north of the Highway, known as the Lake George road, containing about 20 acres in all. Sec. 5, Town 36, range 9 E.

A piece of land containing 10 acres and bounded on the west and south by the Pelican River; and on the north by the north section line of sec. 8, T. 36, north of range 9 E.

Out Lots.

A piece of Land described as follows: beginning at the post at the NW corner of the SW ¼ of the NE ¼ of Sec. 29, T. 36, R. 9 E., thence running north along the quarter section line 5 chains and 31 links thence running east parallel to ¼ line 20 chains and 62 links, thence south along ¼ line 5 chains and 31 links to the center of the NE ¼ thence west along the ¼ line 20 chains and 62 links to the place of beginning on the south side of the NW ¼ of the NE ¼ Sec. 29, T. 36, R. 9.

All that portion of said description south of the Wanderna Road containing about 23 acres more or less in the SE—SE of Sec. 5, T. 36, R. 9.

Village of Pelican Lake.

Lot.	Blk.
5	7
6	7
1	11
2	11
6	12
1	14
2	14
3	14
4	14
5	14
6	14
7	14
8	14
9	14
10	14
11	14
12	14
13	14
14	14
15	14
1	15
2	15
Lot.	Blk.
3	15
4	15
5	15
6	15
7	15
8	15
9	15
10	15
11	15
12	15
13	15
14	15
15	15
16	15
1	16
2	16
3	16
4	16
5	16
6	16
7	16
8	16
9	16
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12	16
13	16
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16	16
1	17
2	17
3	17
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7	17
8	17
9	17
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11	17
12	17
1	18
2	18
3	18
4	18
5	18
6	18
7	18
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11	18
12	18
13	18
14	18
15	18
16	18
1	19
2	19
3	19
4	19
5	19
6	19
7	19
8	19
9	19
10	19
11	19
12	19
13	19
14	19
15	19
16	19
17	19
18	19
19	19
20	19
21	19
22	19
23	19

The 1st. Addition to the Lake Side Park Addition to the Village of Three Lakes being a fraction of the S W—S E or Lot 4 of Sec. 6. T. 35 R. 11. E

Lot.	Blk.
16	0
17	0

New Addition to the Village of Monico by B. F. Dorr, or Wis. Selphite Fiber Co's Addition.

Lot.	Blk.
3	6

Village of Monico Old Plat.

Lot.	Blk.
1	1
2	1
3	1
1	2
2	2
3	2
4	2
5	2

Village of Three Lakes, Lake Side Park Addition.

Des.	S.	T.	R.
	Lot.	Blk.	
	6	2	
	7	2	
	8	2	
	9	2	
	10	2	
	11	2	
	12	2	
	1	3	
	2	3	
	3	3	
	4	3	
	5	3	
	6	3	
	7	3	
	8	3	
	9	3	
	10	3	
	11	3	
	12	3	
	1	4	
	2	4	
	3	4	
	4	4	
	5	4	
	6	4	
	7	4	
	8	4	
	9	4	
	10	4	
	11	4	
	12	4	
	1	5	
	2	5	
	3	5	
	4	5	
	5	5	
	6	5	
	7	5	
	8	5	
	9	5	
	10	5	
	11	5	
	12	5	
	13	5	
	14	5	
	15	5	
	16	5	
	17	5	
	18	5	
	19	5	
	20	5	
	21	5	
	22	5	
	23	5	
	24	5	

Out Lots.

A piece of land described as follows: Beginning at the post at the NW corner of the SW ¼ of the NE ¼ of Sec. 29, T. 36, R. 9 E., thence running north along the quarter section line 5 chains and 31 links thence running east parallel to ¼ line 20 chains and 62 links, thence south along ¼ line 5 chains and 31 links to the center of the NE ¼ thence west along the ¼ line 20 chains and 62 links to the place of beginning on the south side of the NW ¼ of the NE ¼ Sec. 29, T. 36, R. 9.

All that portion of said description south of the Wanderna Road containing about 23 acres more or less in the SE—SE of Sec. 5, T. 36, R. 9.

Village of Pelican Lake.

Lot.	Blk.
5	7
6	7
1	11
2	11
6	12
1	14
2	14
3	14
4	14
5	14
6	14
7	14
8	14
9	14
10	14
11	14
12	14
13	14
14	14
15	14
1	15
2	15
Lot.	Blk.
3	15
4	15
5	15
6	15
7	15
8	15
9	15
10	15
11	15
12	15
13	15
14	15
15	15
16	15
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6	16
7	16
8	16
9	16
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13	16
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16	16
1	17
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4	17
5	17
6	17
7	17
8	17
9	17
10	17
11	17
12	17
1	18
2	18
3	18
4	18
5	18
6	18
7	18
8	18
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10	18
11	18
12	18
13	18
14	18
15	18
16	18
17	18
18	18
19	18
20	18
21	18
22	18
23	18

The 1st. Addition to the Lake Side Park Addition to the Village of Three Lakes being a fraction of the S W—S E or Lot 4 of Sec. 6. T. 35 R. 11. E

Lot.	Blk.
16	0
17	0

New Addition to the Village of Monico by B. F. Dorr, or Wis. Selphite Fiber Co's Addition.

Lot.	Blk.
3	6

Village of Monico Old Plat.

Lot.	Blk.
1	1
2	1
3	1
1	2
2	2
3	2
4	2
5	2

Village of Three Lakes, Lake Side Park Addition.

Des.	S.	T.	R.
	Lot.	Blk.	
	6	2	
	7	2	
	8	2	
	9	2	
	10	2	
	11	2	
	12	2	
	1	3	
	2	3	
	3	3	
	4	3	
	5	3	
	6	3	
	7	3	
	8	3	
	9	3	
	10	3	
	11	3	
	12	3	
	1	4	
	2	4	
	3	4	
	4	4	
	5	4	
	6	4	
	7	4	
	8	4	
	9	4	
	10	4	
	11	4	
	12	4	
	1	5	
	2	5	
	3	5	
	4	5	
	5	5	
	6	5	
	7	5	
	8	5	
	9	5	
	10	5	
	11	5	
	12	5	
	13	5	
	14	5	
	15	5	
	16	5	
	17	5	
	18	5	
	19	5	
	20	5	
	21	5	
	22	5	
	23	5	
	24	5	

Out Lots.

A piece of

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

Rhinelander, in said county of Oneida, much of each tract of land describe in the annexed list and statement shall be necessary therefor, will be sol by me at public auction, for the payment of taxes, interest and charges thereon, as prescribed by statute.

CARL KRUEGER,
County Treasurer.
Oneida County.

Statement referred to in the foregoing and accompanying notice:

Des.	S.	T.	R.	Des.	S.	T.	R.
NE SW..	1	36	4	NW SE..	26	37	
NE NE..	2	36	4	SW NE..	28	37	
Lot 1....	2	36	4	NE SW..	28	37	
NE NW..	2	36	4	SW SW..	28	37	
NW NW..	2	36	4	NW NE..	29	37	
SW NW..	2	36	4	NE NE..	30	37	
Lot 3....	2	36	4	SE NE..	30	37	
Lot 4....	2	36	4	SW SW.	30	37	
NW SW..	2	36	4	NW NE..	31	37	
SW SW..	2	36	4	SE NE..	31	37	
SE SW..	2	36	4	SE NW..	32	37	
SE SE....	2	36	4	NW SE..	32	37	
NW NW..	3	36	4	SW SE..	32	37	
SW NW..	3	36	4	NE SW..	33	37	
SE NW..	3	36	4	NW SW..	33	37	
NE SW..	3	36	4	SW SW..	33	37	
NW SW..	3	36	4	SE SW..	33	37	
SW SW..	3	36	4	SW SE..	33	37	
NE NE..	4	36	4	SE SE..	33	37	
NW NE..	4	36	4	SW SW..	34	37	
SW NE..	4	36	4	SW NE..	35	37	
SE NE..	4	36	4	NW NW..	35	37	
NE NW..	4	36	4	NE SW..	35	37	
NW NW..	4	36	4	NE NE..	36	37	
NE SW..	4	36	4	NW NE..	36	37	
NW SW..	4	36	4	SW NE..	36	37	
SW SW..	4	36	4	SE NE..	36	37	
SE SW..	4	36	4	SE SW..	36	37	
NE SE..	4	36	4	SW SE..	36	37	
NW SE..	4	36	4	SE SE..	36	37	
SW SE..	4	36	4	NW SE..	36	37	
NE NE..	5	36	4	NE SE..	36	37	
NW NE..	5	36	4	NE SW..	1	38	
SW NE..	5	36	4	Und ½ NE SE.	1	38	
NE NW..	5	36	4	SW NW..	2	38	
NW NW..	5	36	4	SE NW..	2	38	
NE SW..	5	36	4	NE SW..	2	38	
NW SW..	5	36	4				

Dobley's Secret Society

He Is "High Wielder of the Sledge" at the Hammer Club.

DOBLEY came in late in the evening in a mood of exultant exuberance that made his wife forget to look at the clock and sigh as she usually did when she had waited over long for his coming. As he removed his coat she noticed with some amazement that his coat and waistcoat were wrong side out and that various signs resembling the printing on a Chinese laundry ticket were inscribed upon his shirt front.

Through long experience, however, Mrs. Dobley had learned to be surprised at nothing in the way of eccentricity which might mark her husband's behavior or attire when he arrived home late. She only raised her eyebrows slightly and swept them questioningly over his makeup, with just a suspicion of amazement in her glance.

Mr. Dobley smiled a trifle apologetically.

"I have been installed to-night," he said, "past master and high wielder of the sledge in our new Lenten Hammer club."

"Lenten Ham—," began Mrs. Dobley in surprise.

"That's a fact—I didn't tell you about it, my dear, did I? The fact is, Freshington and myself have had an idea for some time in regard to the forming of a powerful secret society. We felt that, on certain lines, the club might be made a marvelously strong organization in the world of finance and in the social world as well."

Mrs. Dobley's eyes again circled over Dobley's disarranged attire and the hieroglyphics upon his shirt bosom, as though trying to connect them with the lofty purpose of the new organization. Following her glance, Mr. Dobley observed the inscriptions and colored slightly.

"Ah!" he said, "while I was blindfolded I see the boys have given me the symbolic brandings of our society!"

"I wonder if it will wash?" said Mrs. Dobley, anxiously. "It is all crinkled and damp."

"That is the result of the siphon baptism," said Dobley, seriously, "one of the most beautiful rites of our order. It was Freshington's idea."

"You seem to be encouraging the laundry industry," said Mrs. Dobley. "I suppose that is why you employ the signs the Chinamen use in their wash lists?"

"It is not Chinese," said Dobley. "It is the sign language of our order. Each mark means a link of brotherhood that we at once recognize. In any quarter of the globe these mystic characters bind the members in loyalty. We considered it safer and newer than a grip."

"And the reversing of your clothes," said Mrs. Dobley; "has that any mystic significance?"

"Before the meeting begins," said Dobley, "we all put our coats and vests on wrong side out in order to be secure from the intrusion of anyone not in the ranks. It is a simple method but absolutely safe."

"Why did you choose Lent as the time to begin your club?" asked Mrs. Dobley. "It isn't a high church affair, I should judge?"

"The season of Lent," said Dobley, "is the great club-forming season. The sewing circle and the reading club become rampant; the cooking class and the Browning association flourish; the golf club fever fairly sizzles at the winter resorts. Then neither Freshington nor myself has ever belonged to a secret society. We felt that something was lacking in our lives. We wore no mystic badge; no ton-weight watch-charm that identified us with the ancient order of anything—why, we hadn't even a dinky little button that signified that we were sons of anything. We weren't in it, and we agreed that it gave a man a certain distinction to wear these things that he could never get any other way. Even a fire badge gives a man an air of power. So one day Freshington said: 'Dob, when Lent comes around we will form a great secret society!' Those were the simple words, Mrs. Dobley, in which he announced the beginning of what promises to be the greatest thing that ever happened."

"Has the society any object beyond that of filling a gap in your life and in Mr. Freshington's?" asked Mrs. Dobley. "The name is somewhat confusing."

"The name," said Dobley, in a mysterious undertone, "is only to conceal the true purpose of the club. It indicates the process through which the members of the club will pass in order to fit themselves for the great work in view. Each member of the club in time will become a full-fledged Yogi."

"A Yogi?" exclaimed Mrs. Dobley. "What on earth is a Yogi?"

"Is it possible that you do not know what a Yogi is?" said Dobley, commiseratingly. "A Yogi is a person in whom the spirit is developed to such an extent that he or she—for there are female Yogis—can exercise a wonderful power simply by willing things to come to pass. By the time the members of the Hammer club reach this state we propose to encircle the earth in a system of mind waves—by which we will rule the world practically. In other words we are going to apply theosophic theories ordinary to everyday life: to gradually advance from the primer stage to a point where we can project our minds on currents that can be directed anywhere—and in this way we can accomplish what we will. Our power will be gigantic, but we will only use it for the good of mankind."

"Is there any money in it?" asked Mrs. Dobley.

"Money is not the main object," said Dobley, "but money must inevitably follow the enormous power which we will have. Our knowledge of coming events, for instance, will give us an insight into the stock market that will be practically invaluable. But this must only be a side issue. Otherwise we should stop short—we would have limitations. Our spirts would be in the chains. We aim to cultivate the spirit to its highest point, and to forget our physical selves absolutely."

"How do you propose to accomplish that?" asked Mrs. Dobley.

"Simplest thing in the world," said Mr. Dobley. "First, we give up all animal food to a great extent and live upon fruits and fish."

"It's a good thing you are so fond of boiled lobsters, isn't it?" asked Mrs. Dobley.

"It gets to be a mere detail," said Dobley. "Food is unnecessary when you reach the Yogi stage. Then this forgetting the body is accomplished in the simplest way. You begin in five-second exercises—concentrating the mind on nothing. To do this you at first fix your mind on any small object, a figure in the wall paper or in the carpet. This is the first lesson in abstraction. The North American Indians had this down to such a fine point that they could deaden the physical sense of touch and so were able to sing while they were undergoing torture."

"But I cannot see what the Hammer club has to do with it," said Mrs. Dobley. "It seems so far removed from the occult things you intend to accomplish!"

"The Hammer club is a preparatory state. It is the kindergarten in which we are to develop our spirits. It is all planned out on philisophic lines. We fully realize that each person has some pet hatred or grudge for some person, institution, custom or nation. Not one of us is free from some animus of some kind that rankles in our souls and prevents the expansion of the spirit. Human nature inherits this peculiar tendency. The tranquil, calm mind at peace with the world, satisfied with things and individuals as they are, does not exist.

"The Hammer club offers its members opportunity to unburden themselves on their pet hatreds. At each meeting a member is allowed to make a violent attack upon something—some condition or political party or social state of things. He can get up and talk as long as he pleases; he may even use violent language and jump on the table—not one word is said to discourage him or to cut him short. All the corked-up spite which he may have cherished for his lifetime is poured out, and we only interrupt by such expressions as 'Good!' 'That's so!' 'You're right!' or other remarks that will goad him to a frenzy in his attack upon his bete noir!"

"Suppose you all don't agree with him?" asked Mrs. Dobley.

"We are brothers, and for the time being we do agree with him. We realize that when he has said all he wants to say his spirit will be calm and serene and capable of accomplishment. He will even feel kinder to the subject that he has been attacking."

"It seems an odd sort of an idea," said Mrs. Dobley. "I think the spirit would be better if disciplined than allowed to run riot in that way."

"Our social lives are a constant discipline in this respect," said Mr. Dobley. "We cannot speak freely on the subject of our strongest dislikes because it is no longer admissible to thunder out one's individual opinions. This suppression is simply deadly. Bubbling aggressiveness when bottled becomes acidulated. If there were more Hammer clubs there would be fewer revolutions and no anarchists; the bomb industry would die and all sorts of small spites and petty grievances that sometimes smolder into dangerous flames would be absorbed in the air. Talk is one of the safest methods by which to commit crime. Yet everyone has this inborn tendency to grow morbid, brooding over some particular hobby—that is perhaps his only. This cuts him off from all sympathy. Just fancy the battles the pugilists fight over and over again through megaphones!"

"But there are plenty of people who do not cherish resentments or harbor dislikes to the extent you describe," said Mrs. Dobley. "Of course, the masculine nature has this pugilistic tendency. It is what causes many of your sex to gather at prizefights. I do not suppose you would call that developing the spirit?"

"You women have the same idea," said Dobley, "when you criticise each others' gowns and the minister's sermon and the way somebody wears her hair. It may be the pugilistic tendency, but it exists. The first noticeable motions of a baby are the doubling up of its fists, the wrinkling of its forehead and a forward lunge that would be called a well-directed jab, if it were executed by a fighter."

"Where did you learn that?" asked Mrs. Dobley, with interest.

"I saw that in the editorial column of an evening extra," said Mr. Dobley, "but it is none the less true."

"How do you arrange the choice of subjects to be attacked?" said Mrs. Dobley. "I should imagine the meeting would develop into disorderly riots."

"Not at all, Mrs. Dobley. Each man has his turn. He may take up any pet antipathy, from boiled mutton to Boer war. Then he is allowed his fling with assenting nods and frequent applause from the other members. He gets warmed up to the subject and it is surprising some of the oratory that is put forth in this way. Golf, bad cooking, janitors, car conductors, restaurant waiters—all the small pin pricks that make life a burden sometimes are torn to shreds by their antagonists. We encourage profanity, violence, expletive and gestures. If a man wants to smash anything he may do so, as long as he pays for it after he is through. Finally he is talked out. He has hardly any feeling left on the subject."

"I have often heard men arguing on horse cars," said Mrs. Dobley, "but one man never allows the other to finish what he has to say. He introduces some knockdown argument that the other man has to reply to before he has finished his first statement. If the Hammer club will do away with this I can see a lasting benefit in its formation."

"The Hammer club," said Mr. Dobley, "will eventually reform the earth. Talk is the safest avenue for such emotions as hatred, spite, revenge, jealousy and kindred feelings. The Hammer club will offer an opportunity to its members to get in a towering rage once in awhile and tear up things all round. People who now go through life sputtering their irritation in public and in the bosoms of their families will be able to repair to the Hammer club and get in a normal state of mind by saying all there is to say on the subject under the stimulus of concerted approval freely expressed. I tell you, Mrs. Dobley, it is a great scheme."

"I suppose," said Mrs. Dobley, dreamily, "that it wouldn't be a bad idea to form a woman's Hammer club, too?"

"Every woman's club," said Dobley, "is already a Hammer club and every member is past master of the sledge—only they call them sewing classes and societies of willing workers. And they may have mandolin bands concealed behind palms and potted plants at the meetings, but the only popular tune on these occasions is the anvil chorus. Freshington got the idea of the Hammer club at a meeting of the Widow's Mite society at his sister's house in Harlem. He was in the back parlor and he heard them talk, and he said that he had discovered why women were better tempered than men as a rule. They did all their fighting through their hats under the head of charity."

Saying which, Dobley removed his reversed coat, sending a shower of champagne corks to the floor that had been concealed in the sleeves, which mystic emblems, he explained to his wife, were a part of the beautiful ceremony with which he had been installed as high wielder of the sledge.—N. Y. Sun.

DIARY OF AN EMPRESS.

A Few Daily Notations Made by the Dowager of the Flowery Kingdom.

Monday—Wrote to the viceroy of Wongho to insist upon his declaring war with the French demons. I will teach the bonnet women of Paris to introduce a color that does not suit my complexion!

Tuesday—Wired to the governor of Bang Wang Woo to attack the czar. Hear that the emperor of Russia inaugurated a council of peace. As if women could ever be at peace! A direct insult to the sex.

Wednesday—Deposed my grandson and upset for the fifth time the Chinese constitution.

Thursday—Ordered everything foreign to be excluded from my dominions, with the exception of poudre de roi.

Friday—Telephoned in all directions to proclaim war against the world. I will let them know what it is for an empress to be in a bad temper!

Saturday—Why don't I order the viceroy of Wongho to be boiled in oil, the governor of Bang Wang Woo to be cut into cubes and my grandson to be converted into human mincemeat? Why don't I do all this? The answer is simple enough. I feel that I am too much of a Chinese lady!—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"From Grave to Gay."

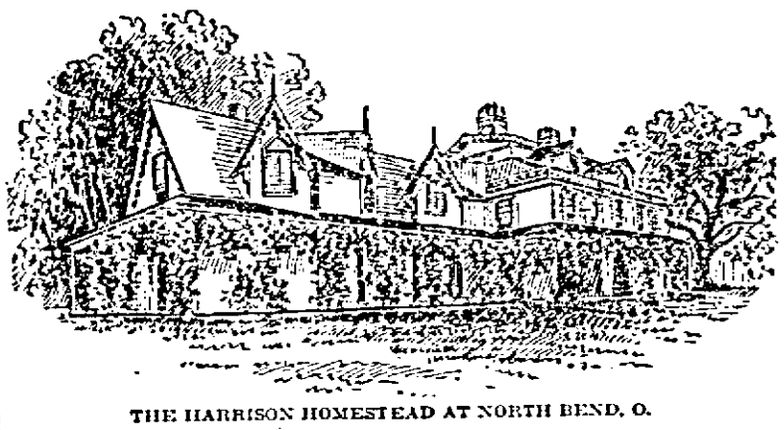
The St. Louis Post-Dispatch suggests that many of the jokers will probably get gay over the new grave-diggers' union.

OLD HARRISON HOMESTEAD

Many Famous Personages Have Lived Under Its Roof

[Special Cincinnati Letter.]

WHATEVER may be one's partisan convictions, the fact that the Harrison family is one of the most illustrious in American history cannot be denied. At least three of its members have played epoch-making parts in the forming and development of the government of the United States. Benjamin Harrison, who was born in Charles City county, Va., in 1740, was one of the signers of the declaration of independence, for four terms served as a member of congress, was twice elected governor of Virginia, besides filling many other offices of honor and responsibility. His third and youngest son, William Henry Harrison, born February 9, 1773, was the ninth president of the United States, and one of the most gallant, intrepid and loyal soldiers of his time. For several years he was a member of congress and governor of the territory of Indiana, which then included the present states of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin; and in this position secured the subdivision of public lands into small tracts and the passage of many measures for the welfare of actual settlers. In 1811, when it seemed that the hostile Indians would massacre all the white settlers, he gave the redskins battle at Tippecanoe and defeated them. Equally conspicuous and patriotic were his services on the Wabash during the war of 1812. In 1839 he was nominated for president by the whigs, and elected next year after a red-hot campaign in which log cabins and hard cider were made the party emblems. A few days after his inauguration he was prostrated by a chill and died April 4, 1841, just one month after having assumed the duties of his office.



THE HARRISON HOMESTEAD AT NORTH BEND, O.

In 1814 Gen. Harrison established a family homestead at North Bend, O., not far from Cincinnati, at the junction of the Ohio and Miami rivers. When President Jackson, at the outset of his administration, recalled him from his post as minister to the United States of Colombia, he retired to this North Bend estate, the eastern end of whose manor house consisted of a log cabin that had been built by one of the first settlers of Ohio, but which had long since been covered with clapboards. In this house was reared John Scott Harrison, the general's son, who served in congress from 1853 to 1857; and on August 20, 1833, Benjamin Harrison, who was elected president of the United States in 1850, was born in the same historic old mansion.

Originally the Harrison estate consisted of 600 acres, but when it was sold a few weeks ago to Mrs. O. H. Hall, of Cincinnati, but seven acres remained. John Scott Harrison was a good man, but a poor manager, and permitted the property to drift away from him. For a time it looked as though the old Harrison homestead would fall into the hands of speculators and be torn down, but Mrs. Hall, prompted by a commendable desire to keep the property intact as a kind of historical charge, purchased it for $15,000 and has just erected a brass tablet over the main entrance setting forth the fact that the house had been founded by the hero of Tippecanoe.

How long the old property will thus be preserved for the public is, of course, hard to tell; but a movement is now on foot to have some society or other take charge of it. It has been suggested that the Daughters of the Revolution enter into negotiations with Mrs. Hall for the purpose of obtaining control of the house and refurnishing its empty rooms. It is believed that in the course of time it might again become an inspiration to patriotic pilgrims, as it was back in the thirties when thousands journeyed to North Bend to rest and refresh themselves under the mighty trees which shaded its hospitable entrance.

HARRISON T. PARRISH.

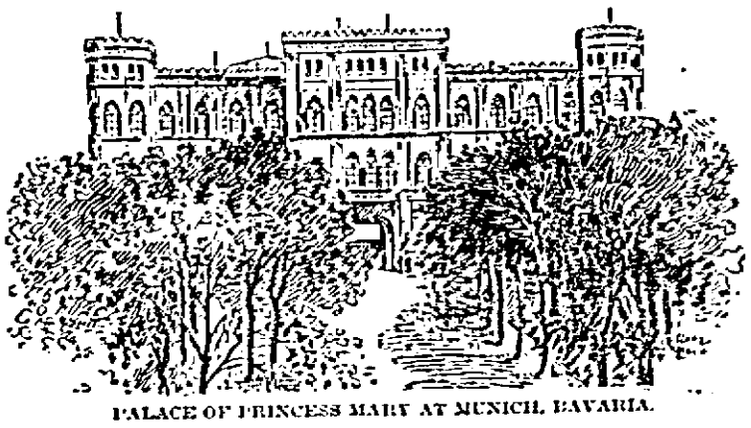
CRAZY AS MARCH HARES

The Jacobite Agitators of England and Scotland

[Special London Letter.]

THE craziest organization of which we have any record in England at the present time is the "Legitimist Jacobite league," formed for the purpose of restoring the Stuarts to the throne of Great Britain. Its membership is not very large, but it's noisy, and whenever the anniversary of the death of Charles I. comes around its ringleaders hold semi-public meetings, denounce Queen Victoria's title to the throne and indulge in talk which, were it not so extremely ridiculous, would be seditious. They pay homage to a Bavarian princess whom they are pleased to call "Queen Mary III. and IV. of Scotland and England," and whose praises they sing in prose and verse.

Just now the Jacobites are scattering circulars and posters through London and the provinces in which the government is denounced for plunging the country into war with the South African republic.



PALACE OF PRINCESS MARY AT MUNICH, BAVARIA.

Here at home the Jacobite agitation is looked upon as a joke, but as some of its leaders have succeeded in enlisting the services of two or three otherwise sane American correspondents in their agitation it might be well to state that the "rightful" queen of the Stuart contingent is a charming German princess who takes but little stock in the pronounciamentos of her deluded followers.

Queen Mary IV. of the Jacobites is Princess Mary Theresa, wife of Prince Ludwig, heir presumptive to the throne of Bavaria. She was born an archduchess of the ancient house of Austria-Este-Modena. She is a direct decendant of Mary Stuart, James I. and the ill-fated Charles I., who was decapitated by order of Oliver Cromwell. After the collapse of the lord protectorate Charles II. became king; and he, in turn, was succeeded by his brother James II. The latter was such a dismal failure as a ruler that he was deposed, his daughter Mary and her Nassau husband, William, succeeding to the throne, although his sister Henrietta Anne, seventh child of Charles I., was next in line of succession. It is from this sister that Princess Mary, the present queen of the Jacobites, is directly descended.

Princess Mary, who, in the course of time, will be queen of Bavaria, has no unfriendly feelings toward the "usurping" Victoria. She is a happy wife and mother, and occupies one of the prettiest palaces in Munich, a city noted for its magnificent public buildings. Vanity being an heirloom of kings as well as paupers, it is to be supposed that she is not averse to being addressed as "her majesty" by 4,000 or 5,000 half-baked Scotchmen and Englishmen, but she has sense enough not to enter into any sort of "entangling alliances" and conspiracies. The present king of Bavaria, Otto, is crazy as a March hare; the prince regent of the kingdom, Luitpold, is a very old man, and it is only a question of a few months when her husband, Prince Ludwig, will be ruler of the Bavarian kingdom and the head of the Wittelsbach family, one of the oldest and most distinguished of royal houses.

The London legitimists claim that the princess is ready to "stand up for her rights" whenever a good opportunity shall arrive; but as she has a sensible husband and is surrounded by advisers who care more for the welfare of the house of Bavaria than the interests of a band of political fanatics in a foreign land, it is safe to presume that the call for a Jacobite uprising will not be issued in our day. At any rate, the Hanoverannians who now share the spoils of British royalty do not seem to be quaking in their boots.

LEICESTER G. SHATTUCK.

VICTIMS OF CALASAYA.

Users of the Powerful Drug as a Stimulant Are Becoming Numerous in Chicago.

Calisaya has finally found its way into the drink of the Chicago high liver. The use of the drug in New York city as a means of stimulating the stomach of dissipated men and women has already attracted attention from physicians. Authorities of insane asylums have also begun to note the presence of the "calisaya victim," although it is probable he has been more or less in existence for a great many years past. It is not so very long ago, says a writer in the Chicago Times-Herald, that it was uncommon in the west to have a drinking man order calisaya in connection with his liquor. In fact, he was ashamed to do so if he understood its use, and generally took it in the privacy of his rooms or through the prescription of a lenient physician. Now it is quite a fad to mix the liquor and calisaya in the delusion that the body is being permanently assisted and the nerves protected from the evil effect of too much stimulant. I saw the other day the brain of a man who had died from a combination of too much whisky and calisaya. A local physician has also called my attention to two cases of men under his treatment for the purpose of being freed from the use of the powerful drug.

Calisaya, or yellow cinchona bark, reaches in its permanent effect on the system the heart and the brain at about the same time—not quite so quickly as small doses of arsenic would or medical doses of strychnia, but quick enough to produce at an early period some form of idiocy in the mind of the user. The thought centers of the brain are quite rapidly eaten out. A tissue is destroyed which under ordinary circumstances ought to last until a man has passed his sixtieth year. The limbs begin to tremble as the use of the drug increases. There may be more or less uncertainty in speech. Thought, which at first has been quickened by the influence of the calisaya, grows dull, and the liquor which is taken with it does not serve to quicken it. I am told that a cloud seems to pass over the brain, and things are seen by the mental eye as through a mist. Of course the drinker who needs his "brace" every 24 hours ascribes the first symptoms of disintegration to the liquor and a bad stomach and takes more calisaya. But this simply serves to hasten his end with a form of idiocy said to be not quite so painful as that from liquor alone. Men who eat heavily, drink much and take but little exercise are noted as the ones who now publicly absorb calisaya and point to it as a delightful innovation introduced by their better educated brothers of the east. In time their doses of calisaya fail to produce the desired beneficial results. If medical assistance is then desired the victim has in most instances gone so far toward making a little something lower than a beast of himself that it is only necessary to write out his death certificate and ascribe the cause to some other reason than yellow cinchona bark.

Cinchona, or chinchona, is so called after the countess of Chinchon. Chinchon is a community in Spain near Madrid. The countess was the vice-queen of Peru, who, in 1638, was cured of fever by the use of cinchona bark, and who assisted in making the remedy known, without regard to all the consequences. The bark from which the drug is made comes from a genus of evergreen trees, natives of the Andres from Colombia to Bolivia, growing chiefly on the eastern slopes at an average altitude of from 5,000 to 8,000 feet. Here are found the sources of Peruvian or cinchona bark and quinine. There are about 40 species, but the cinchona bark of commerce is produced by about a dozen. The barks commonly found at any pharmacy are chiefly of three kinds—the ordinary Peruvian bark, calisaya and red cinchona. Ordinary cinchona bark is valuable as a remedy in fevers and as a general tonic, but the alkaloids obtainable from the bark have in practice largely taken the place of the bark itself. If the calisaya toper could confine himself to medicinal doses he probably would never suffer any ill effects, but he absorbs the drug in practically the same quantities as he does his whisky or brandy.

I asked Dr. Frank N. Doud, a student of calisayic victims, what particular ill effect local users of the drug would feel, aside from those I have mentioned. He said that they would be particularly liable to attacks of la grippe, and that this poison in their system would drive the la grippe to the head, with temporary or permanent insanity following. A person addicted to the use of calisaya is much more apt to take la grippe in its severe or fatal form. Dr. Doud noted also that hard drinkers who suddenly ceased the use of liquor eventually take calisaya as a substitute and find that they have jumped from the frying pan into the fire. He deplores the use of calisaya in social drinking, because of its damning effect upon the nerve centers. As the habit is rapidly growing in Chicago drinking circles we shall soon have for treatment the calisayic heart, the calisayic stomach and the calisayic brain, with a fit termination in a calisayic insane asylum or cemetery.

Trans-Atlantic Telephone Talk.

The talk of a trans-Atlantic telephone has taken on so much seriousness that the managers of the Paris exhibition were recently asked whether arrangements could be made for President McKinley to open the fair by telephone. It was answered that the French government would be able to attend to that without help.

One Man to the Yard.

Cavalry, when marching in sections—that is, four abreast—occupy as exactly as possible as many yards as there are men in the force

UT PRICE TAILOR MADE SUITS 1-4 OFF

We still have all the colors but not all the sizes. If you can get a fit you get the benefit of this sale. Ladies' man-tailored suits of all wool Homespuns Cheviots or Venetian Cloths, Eaton and tight-fitting styles. Jackets silk or mercerized lined throughout, applique trimmed and plain Jackets, New cut box pleat back skirt, grey, navy, black, brown, tans. **Cut price 1-4 Off.**

WASH GOODS.

Our Show Window. Biggest assortment for your choice. Great values given.

Will tell you a wash goods story that's interesting in a money way. You want the nice things and some that are cheaper and they are all here in abundance. See the Merlin cords and the Marlborough cloths we are showing in beautiful colored stripes—red and white, pink and white, blue and white—the most practical and handsome goods for waists and summer dresses, values 25 cents per yard. Get some of them while you may at per yd. **18c**

CRUSOE'S

BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE.

This Store, full of fine goods, is said to be the most interesting sight in Rhinelander.

BARGAINS as usual in many lines of goods and Moderate Prices on any article or goods you may fancy.

White Spreads for Iron Bed Steads.

12-4 Marseilles pattern fringed white bed spreads, high-class goods, priced at $3.00 in the cities, each..... **$2.50**

Sun Bonnets. They'll be fashionable for outings this summer and although there is not much "style" to a sun bonnet, we have, we think, corralled all the "styles." You will have to have a fancy one for that lake trip. It won't cost you much. The "Long Branch" 35c. The "Manhattan" 25c. Children's all colors 25c.

HOSIERY. The old reliable "Iron Clad" and "Buckskin" black stockings for boys and girls at old prices.
White Feet—We have secured another lot of those imported fine guage white feet hose for women and at no advance in price, pair..... 25c

JACKETS.

Childrens' pique summer refers in colors, blue, pink, red and white, white embroidery trimmed. Elegant dressy little garments for ages 1 to 6 each **$1**

Childrens' duck refers in colors and trimmed with white embroidery each..... **89c**

Ladies' new style Spring Jackets in varied line of new cloths and shadings. See the elegant venetian cloth jackets we offer at **$7.50**

SHOES.

Womens' black kid lace Oxfords..... **$1.00**

Womens' extra fine black or tan lace Oxfards silk top..... **$2.50**

Boys and girls "Chrome Calf" school shoes, the only calf shoe as fine as kid leather. The best we know of. Durable, neat. 8s to 13s **$1.35** 13s to 2 **$1.50**

Bits of Local Gossip

A. S. Pierce returned last Thursday from the east.

D. K. Jeffris, of Janesville, was in the city over Sunday.

Log driving on the Pelican river commenced last week.

Dr. F. L. Hinman was called to Monico Friday on professional business.

Miss Inez Van Tassel visited Miss Lou Vaughn at Hazelhurst, last week.

Mayor Brennan is making some extensive improvements on his residence property.

Frank Steiner, editor of the Three Lakes Enterprise, was a visitor in the city last Saturday.

Mrs. J. R. Binder and son, Ernest, were visitors in the Cream City the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Kate Pier and Miss Harriet, of Milwaukee, were in the city the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Chas. Guyette returned the latter part of last week, after a visit of some time at Wausau.

S. R. Navue and A. Martell have each purchased a cottage near the Wabash Screen Door factory.

Mrs. Chas. Sanders, of Tomahawk Lake, was in the city last Thursday, the guest of Mrs. E. M. Kemp.

E. M. Kemp left last Thursday evening for a trip south. Memphis, Tenn., was his objective point.

John Didier left last Saturday for Chicago to remain a few days, his wife having gone the day before.

Art Edwards left last Tuesday for Star Lake, where he will scale for the Menasha Woodenware company.

D. H. Vaughn left Tuesday for Star Lake to do some surveying for the Menasha Woodenware company.

Geo. Eliott, who has been working at Tom Doyle's camp a portion of the winter, returned home last Monday.

Mrs. John Didier and neice, Miss Stella Didier, left Friday night for Chicago, to visit relatives for a short time.

Mrs. J. N. Keeble left last week for Chicago, where she will spend a month, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Joe Klein.

Chas. F. Barnes returned last Thursday after an absence of several days spent in Oshkosh, Milwaukee and other points.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church met last Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. D. Daniels.

Will Ashton and Ervie Yessey cast their lines for speckled beauties on a trout stream near Parish, the latter part of last week.

The many friends of Margaret Nash are pleased to know that she has fully recovered after two weeks' illness, suffering with rheumatism.

A colonization scheme is in progress of evolution which will bring a large number of farmers to lands between this city and Sugar Camp lake.

Mrs. Harry Muggah, who had been in the city for several days, the guest of her brother, Alex. Cobban, departed last Sunday night for Woodstock, Ont., her old home. Mrs. Muggah is now a resident of Seattle, Wash.

Shirt Waists,

Crash Skirts,

Wrappers and

House Furnishing Goods.

These goods are moving very fast with us.

We think we are showing the nicest line of moderate priced Shirt Waists of any store in Northern Wisconsin.

We invite your inspection to bear us out in this statement.

We have some very nice patterns in all wool carpet, bought and priced before the advance, that are bargains. We are offering one pattern in all wool 2 ply ingrain for 65c that cannot be matched in any other store in the city less than 85c. Oil Cloths, Matting, Rugs, Window Shades, Lace Curtains. All new things and at right prices.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Sunday witnessed quite a variety of weather, so much so that arbutus pickers were greatly disappointed by being forced home at an early hour.

Mrs. Seth Kimball and Miss Ruby Morrison left last Thursday for the Sand Lake summer resort near Eagle River, where they will spend the summer.

Mrs. Jardine, who had been the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. C. Wixson, for the past six months, departed last Friday for her home in Chicago.

Geo. Rice, the gentleman who purchased the Conro mill, has moved into his residence on Prospect bluff, which he recently purchased from Mr. Crofoot.

Mrs. Sarah Brooks, after a three weeks' visit in this city, the guest of her mother, Mrs. H. S. Ward, returned to her home at Deerbrook last Thursday.

Three carloads of broncbos arrived in the city over the Soo line last Sunday and were placed on sale. We understand a few have already been purchased.

Rhody Hogan, superintendent of the logging camps for the W. H. Bradley Lumber company, of Tomahawk, was a business visitor in the city last Thursday.

Mrs. Chas. Lau returned to her home at Star Lake last Saturday, after spending some time in the city the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Vaughn.

Since the disappearance of the snow Street Commissioner Vetting has caused a transformation scene in the streets of the city, which is appreciated by pedestrians.

Schlitz Beck beer in pints and quarts delivered to any part of the city at very low prices. Leave orders with P. Sheeley. Office near Northwestern depot.

P. Sheeley this week purchased the two lots, 5 and 6, in block 5, South Park addition, from the Advancement Association and contemplates erecting cottages thereon soon.

Next Sunday union services of the Congregational and Methodist congregations will be held at the latter church in the morning and at the Congregational church in the evening.

A fish car from the Wisconsin hatchery at Washburn passed through the city en route to Woodruff last Thursday where fry was planted in the tributary streams and lakes.

Last Friday log sorting at the upper works commenced. The logs in the booms were banked along the river. The crew there will be kept busy until the drive from the head waters arrives.

Richard Reed is improving the appearance of the surroundings of his residence property. Among the most notable improvements are those of taking down the fence and laying a new sidewalk.

F. E. Parker returned last Thursday night after an absence of four days spent in Waverly, Iowa, where he was called by telegram announcing his mother's illness, whom he left much improved.

Eugene Grieshammer, of Fennimore, Wis., is in the city. He is the manufacturer of the Union clothes reel, a patent appliance which is meeting with popular favor by the housewives generally.

The local friends of the Rev. Joseph Chandler were disappointed last Sunday by reason of his failure to occupy the pulpit in the Congregational church, which was due to the fact that he was taken ill.

Lee Tickner came down from Star Lake last Thursday. Mr. Tickner has accepted a position as bookkeeper with the Geo. E. Foster Lumber company, of Merrill, to which city he will move his family in a short time.

Don't forget the date of the second annual ball of the Rhinelander Liederkranz—Thursday, May 17. The armory will be the scene of the affair, which is sure to be a great social success. Music will be furnished by Squier's full orchestra.

Don't forget the date of the minstrel entertainment at the Grand opera house—Saturday evening, May 12. It will be given by home talent and the local cork face artists will make the Beach & Bowers' aggregation look like thirty cents. Bellile and Lytle will be the shining lights and their previous success at entertaining should insure a packed house. A strong program has been prepared.

"A Spring Chicken" was the attraction at the Grand last Tuesday evening. It was decidedly comedy and the ridiculous situations caused a continual round of laughter. This would indicate that the audience was satisfied.

James Young wishes us to announce that he will seek the Republican nomination for sheriff of Oneida county this coming fall. He is a deserving gentleman well qualified to discharge the official duties connected with that office.

P. Sheeley, local agent for the Schlitz Brewing Co., is prepared to furnish the brewery's well known Bock beer in bottles, pints and quarts, from now on. Orders by letter or 'phone given prompt attention. Free delivery.

The ladies of the M. E. church will serve a supper in the armory building next Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. Price 25 cents. Beef loaf with tomato dressing, cream potatoes, rabbage salad, stuffed eggs, cake and coffee will be served.

The Misses Mae and Helen Brown returned last Thursday morning after an absence of several months. The two weeks prior to their return were spent in Washington, D. C. Before that time they had been in Chicago attending an art institute.

The annual encampment of the Wisconsin National Guards will begin Aug. 4. The boys of Co. L. of this city, with the balance of the Second regiment, will go to Camp Douglas on Aug. 11, remaining until the 17th inst.

Frank Dufrain and Miss Edith Spaulding, both of this city were united in marriage at the M. E. Parsonage last Sunday, Rev. M. S. Pettit tying the nuptial knot. The young couple will leave for Tigerton, Shawano county, where they will make their future home.

A special meeting of the county board was held Tuesday for the purpose of considering the report of the committee on the matter of the Three Lakes road through the towns of Gagen, Sugar Camp and Pelican. The favorable report of the committee was adopted and the road will be built.

The woods tributary to the city were dotted with arbutus pickers last Sunday and toward evening basket after basket filled with the sweet-scented posies were proudly carried home by lovers of nature's sweetest flowers. Hundreds of boxes have been shipped to friends outside the city.

James Lawless and family arrived in the city last week from Evansville, Indiana, where they have resided for the past five years. They will be welcomed by a host of friends who regretted their departure from the city nine years ago. Jim will have charge of the filing room in the new Robbins-Johnson mill.

J. H. Shipman and Miss Clara Cochenette, both of this city were joined in hymeneal bonds last Monday. The happy pair will make their future home at Lac du Flambeau. They have a wide circle of friends whose best wishes follow them.

The Lady Maccabees are making great preparations for their dance to be given at the armory on the night of May 14. The proceeds will go toward the building of the new Maccabee hall. The ladies will spare no pains to make the affair a great social success.

The members of the "Married Folk's club" enjoyed a very pleasant social dancing party at Broulette's opera house last Friday evening. It was, as is all of their parties, a great success. The attendance was quite large and all present passed a most delightful evening. Music was furnished by the Italian orchestra.

Last Friday, Court Commissioner W. W. Carr spoke the words that united Charles Durnell and Ethel Bemis in the bonds of hymeneal bliss, the marriage occurring at Mr. Carr's residence. Both bride and groom are well known in the city and have a large circle of friends who join in extending best wishes and congratulations.

This has been an unusually dry spring in northern Wisconsin. The result has been that forest fires have appeared the earliest ever known. In some parts of the state much damage is reported. Last Sunday fires were raging around Rhinelander and for a time it looked as if much damage would follow. The Brown Bros. Lumber company had a crew of men fighting fire across the river west of the city. Very fortunately rain came Sunday evening and quenched the flames, undoubtedly saving a heavy loss.

Fred. Barnes tarried in the city for a few days last week. Mr. Barnes is now a traveling representative for John Gateley & Co., manufacturers of household novelties, etc. He has a large district which he covers as collector.

Mrs. Fred. Langlois returned last Thursday from Fond du Lac, where she was called owing to the serious illness of her mother, whom she left greatly improved, though her life was a matter of doubt at one time. Mrs. Langlois was absent about three weeks.

The Rhinelander Lighting company have a crew of men engaged in rebuilding their line system throughout the city. Higher poles are substituting the old ones. The new ones will be painted white at the top and black at the bottom, adding greatly to the general appearance of the city. They contemplate several other improvements during the summer.

The Minocqua Times last week entered upon the tenth volume of its journalistic career. Editor Hooper is blending his energies and talents to give the citizens of Minocqua and Vilas county a rattling good paper and the best part of it is he has succeeded. During the eight years he has been editor of the paper it has kept pace with the progress of the town. It is our wish that he may "Hooper" up for many more years.

The many local friends of Alex. Dingle, a former Rhinelanderite, will be pleased to hear of his good luck. He has accepted a more lucrative position with W. E. Kelley & Co., of Chicago. Mr. Dingle is to have charge of their Boston office. He left here about a year ago, at which time he was bookkeeper for the Elk River Lumber company, going with that firm to Toledo, Ohio. He was at one time connected with the firm of H. B. Wiegar & Co.

The question is, will Rhinelander do its share toward sending trailing arbutus to the Milwaukee papers for distribution among their subscribers next Sunday? An effort is being made to carry out the plan, which other cities in the valley also contemplate. Principal F. S. Hyer has interested the teachers and scholars in the public schools, all of whom are willing and anxious to share in the task of gathering as much of the sweet-scented flowers as possible.

T. B. McKay, a representative of the Northwest Magazine, St. Paul, was in the city again last Thursday and Friday for the purpose of gathering more data for a write-up of the Wisconsin river valley, which will soon appear in that publication. Mr. McKay informed us that he was in hopes of winding up his task of information gathering so that the article could appear in the May number. It will deal with the agricultural resources of the valley, the opportunities for the investment of capital, the magnitude of our undeveloped water powers, the educational advantages, in fact everything that goes to make a descriptive article interesting. The pen picture of the valley in the "Northwest" will undoubtedly prove a great advertisement.

A deal was closed last week whereby Chas. Hodgdon, log superintendent for the Oshkosh Log and Lumber company, of Choate, Mich., became the owner of the W. C. Ogden residence property in this city. Mr. Hodgdon and family will not take possession of their new home until July or August. Mr. Hodgdon was about the first settler in Choate, having located there eight or nine years ago. Both he and his family are highly spoken of by the residents of Choate. They will prove a valuable acquisition to Rhinelander society.

Rev. Frs. Alten and Newmiller, two mission fathers, will arrive in the city Saturday to assist in the mission at the Catholic church, which begins the following day, continuing until Sunday, the 13th inst. They will hear confessions Monday for the first time. The order for masses for that day are as follows: Mass and sermon at 5 o'clock for working people; mass and sermon at 8:30 a. m.; stations of the cross at 2 p. m.; rosary, sermon and benediction of The Most Holy Sacrament at 7:30 p. m. The mission fathers will hear confessions throughout the week.

The ladies of the local Catholic congregation will hold a sale of fancy and useful articles in the Sweet building on Davenport street Friday and Saturday, May 4 and 5. Supper will be served Friday night, consisting of boiled ham, salmon salad, pickled eggs, baked beans, baked potatoes and brown bread, maple syrup, hot biscuits, coffee and cake. Dinner on Saturday will consist of pea soup, vegetable soup, roast beef and pork, mashed potatoes, brown gravy, tomatoes and green onions, lemon and blueberry pie, coffee. Supper will also be served. Meals 25 cents. Ice cream and lemonade will also be served.

In the neighborhood of 250 Rhinelander lovers of music assembled at the Congregational church last Saturday evening and enjoyed an unusually good attraction, the occasion being a concert given under the auspices of the Priscillas. It proved a rare treat which all present enjoyed in the fullest measure. Those who were fortunate enough to be in attendance are loud in their praise of the evening's entertainment. Several of our leading musicians participated and acquitted themselves in an able manner, showing that Rhinelander abounds in musical talent. A neat little sum was realized by the Priscillas for their pains. They deserve it all.

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MAY—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	....	....

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

A two days' debate began in the senate on the 23d on the right of M. S. Quay to a seat as a senator from Pennsylvania. The committee's report favoring unseating of Senator Clark, of Montana, was received, as was also the appointment of Frank L. Hitchcock as assistant secretary of the interior....In the house the post office appropriation bill was discussed, and May 1 and 2 were set aside for the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill.

By a vote of 22 to 22 Matthew S. Quay was on the 24th refused a seat in the senate on the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania. The entire time of the senate was devoted to debate upon the question....In the house the senate resolution to provide for the continuation in office of the present military administration in Porto Rico was passed and the post office appropriation bill was further considered. Secretary Gage reported $82,465,000 collected in internal revenue under the war tax act.

The senate on the 25th after a brief debate agreed to the conference report on the Hawaiian civil government bill, the provisions relating to the right of franchise and imprisonment for debt having been eliminated. The agricultural appropriation bill was passed, carrying a little over $3,600,000....In the house the time was occupied in discussing the post office appropriation bill, and the item of $725,000 for the continuance and extension of the pneumatic tube service was stricken out.

A resolution was introduced in the senate on the 26th by Senator Mason (Ill.) to withdraw troops from Cuba on July 4 and turn the government over to the people. The bill to increase the powers of the interstate commerce commission was reported unfavorably. The right of Nathan B. Scott, of West Virginia, to retain his seat in the senate was discussed, but no action was taken....In the house the post office appropriation bill was passed, as was also a bill to increase the salary of the director of the census to $7,500 and the pay of supervisors two per cent.

DOMESTIC.

The President and Mrs. McKinley left Washington for a week's visit at Canton, O.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 22d was: Wheat, 24,514,000 bushels; corn, 2,414,000 bushels; oats, 7,391,000 bushels; rye, 1,279,000 bushels; barley, 1,033,000 bushels.

Five thousand coal miners in the Spring Valley (Ill.) company's shafts were ordered to strike.

Albert J. Deady, aged 28, and his wife, aged 16, locked in each other's arms, leaped from a bridge into the canal at Dayton, O., and both were drowned.

The Pennsylvania railroad has secured control of the Western New York & Pennsylvania road.

Secretary Gage asked congress to establish a bureau to have charge of standard weights and measures.

John Horton, a negro, his wife and five children were drowned in the backwaters of Pearl river near Jackson, Miss., while trying to escape from the flood.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has awarded contracts for $1,650,000 and contemplates expending $25,000,000 in improvements during the next four years.

Weather bureau's reports indicate a large yield of grain and fruit everywhere.

A cyclone at Blue Springs, Neb., destroyed two churches and many small buildings. In the rural districts great damage was also done and the loss of many lives was feared.

The steamship Ivernia reached New York with 800 Irish young women, among them being 100 brides.

The southern floods are receding, but days must elapse before railway communication is restored.

Rajah, the man-killing elephant, died near Argentine, Kan., aged 73. During his career he killed nine men.

Gen. Ruis Rivera has resigned from Gov. Wood's cabinet in Cuba and will run for mayor of Havana.

Wilson & McCulloch's fruit jar factory at Fairmount, Ind., was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $100,000.

The sixth annual session of the liberal congress of religion began in Boston.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 26th aggregated $1,725,567,330, against $1,872,425,625 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week of 1899 was 12.5.

J. H. Raymond resigned as president of University of West Virginia because of politics.

Half the business portion of Groveton, Tex., was burned.

Admiral Dewey was presented with a watch purchased by one-cent contributions from 50,000 children in the northwest.

One man was killed and many others injured in labor riots in Chicago.

Fire in a New York tenement caused the death of three persons and the injury of three others.

John Watson and William Brown, both white, and Sonnie Crain, colored, were hanged at McMinnville, Tenn., for murder.

Two thousand coal miners at Spring Valley, Ill., went on a strike.

President Angell, of Michigan university, and former minister to Turkey, in an address before the ecumenical conference at New York blames the government for its nonaction in Turkish affairs.

In Chicago 150,000 men and $25,000,000 capital are idle because of strikes.

J. W. Cardoni and Lillian Weixelbaum, two variety actors, were drowned near New Haven, Conn.

Fire of an incendiary origin partially destroyed St. John's Reformed Episcopal church in Chicago.

Dr. Irvine defies Bishop Talbot and refuses to retire from the Huntington (Pa.) Episcopal charge.

Lorin F. Wolcott celebrated his one hundredth birthday at his home in Sparta, Ill.

Railway telegraphers threaten to cause a tie-up on all railroads east of the Mississippi river.

Confederate Memorial day was observed in the southern states.

The Fifth Avenue hotel and Madison Square theater in New York city sold at auction for $1,225,000.

Burglars robbed the bank at Coulterville, Ill., of $5,000.

Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, in a speech in Chicago said that under no conditions would he accept a nomination for the vice presidency.

The transport Sherman arrived in San Francisco from Manila with 752 soldiers of the Fourteenth infantry.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler has resigned his seat as a member of congress for the Eighth Alabama district.

Texas prohibitionists will hold a state convention in Dallas July 18.

Illinois middle of the road populists nominated A. C. Tyne, of Flora, for governor.

The Iowa middle-of-the-road populists met in Des Moines and selected delegates to the Cincinnati national convention.

Wisconsin republicans made the following nominations for congress: First district, H. A. Cooper; Second, Herman B. Dahle; Third, J. W. Babcock; Fourth, Theobald Otjen; Fifth, Samuel S. Barney; Sixth, J. H. Davidson.

Wisconsin republicans will meet in Milwaukee August 8 to nominate a state ticket.

James M. Robinson has been renominated for congress by the democrats in the Twelfth district of Indiana.

Republican state conventions in Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania elected delegates at large and indorsed McKinley's administration. Pennsylvania convention deplored the senate's action in the Quay case and urged his reelection.

A. S. Hallidie, inventor of the first cable car system, died in San Francisco, aged 73 years.

Nebraska republicans have nominated John R. Hays for congress in the Third district and W. S. Morlan in the Fifth.

Alabama democrats have nominated W. J. Samford for governor.

Kansas populists in state convention instructed delegates to national convention for W. J. Bryan.

Congressional nominations: Nebraska, Fourth district, John D. Pope (rep.); Sixth, M. P. Kinkaid (rep.). Michigan, Eighth district, P. R. Crosby (pop.).

The Indiana republican state convention nominated Winfield T. Durbin, of Anderson, a colonel of volunteers, for governor, and a full ticket.

Massachusetts republicans in state convention declared for Secretary of the Navy Long for vice president.

FOREIGN.

Lord Roberts has sent reenforcements to aid in the relief of Wepener. Boers by their activity were surprising the British. Boer messengers that reached Elandslaagte told the English commander that the burghers were only now commencing to fight.

The revolution in Colombia may compel the United States to forcibly intervene to preserve the neutrality guaranteed in 1846.

Members of the Chinese "Boxers" society massacred many native Catholics near Pas Ting Fu.

The town of Panuer, Mexico, was completely destroyed by fire.

Reports from famine districts in India say the misery is indescribable and unparalleled and that the relief is inadequate.

The Turkish torpedo boat Schmayl blew up in Beyrout and 23 lives were lost.

Official reports to the war department indicate that the Philippine insurrection is now confined to small roldier bands.

Canadian authorities say Irish secret societies are responsible for an attempt to wreck the Welland canal.

In a battle with "Boxers" near Peking the imperial troops killed 60 of the Chinese revolutionists.

Queen Victoria left Ireland for Windsor.

A powder magazine blew up at Kam Shau, China, and 20 persons were killed and 211 houses destroyed.

Lord Roberts reports that the Boers have been driven from Wepener toward Ladybrand. The British failed to prevent the retreat and may follow to the north. The Boers have retaken Boshof, 20 miles northeast of Kimberley, forcing Methuen's army to retire.

Advices received in London say that all of Lord Roberts' forces except one division and a brigade are in motion the first object being Wepener's relief. The bombardment of Mafeking still continues and the garrison is near to starvation.

In a fight at Nueva Carceras, province of South Camarines, 80 Filipinos were killed. Gen. Bell has issued a proclamation declaring that he will burn all towns which harbor guerrillas.

Fire destroyed Hull, Ont., leaped the river to Ottawa and burned half the latter city. The homeless persons number 15,000 and the property loss is $20,000,000.

Unusually hot weather caused an outbreak of yellow fever at Vera Cruz, Mex.

Lord Roberts is apparently moving his forces slowly toward the Transvaal, driving the Boers in the Free State before him. The Boer smokeless powder plant and arsenal near Johannesburg was wrecked by an explosion and 22 persons were killed and 52 injured.

LATER.

The family of James Tanier, Shoals, Ind., was poisoned by eating raspberry pie.

The president sent to the senate the nominations of Henry McFarland, both of the District of Columbia, to be commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The Colombian insurgents have captured the seaport town of Cortagena.

A lone robber held up the passengers in the sleeper and chair car of the Iron Mountain road near Higginson, Ark. He secured about $300 and escaped.

A tornado passed through Jackson and Hill counties, Texas, doing terrible damage. The town of Blum was partly destroyed and several persons fatally injured. The daughter of Dr. Harks had a scantling driven through her body.

A passenger train instantly killed two men near Bloomsburg, N. J. The engineer was unaware of the accident until the train reached Bloomsburg, when the pilot of the engine was found covered with blood. The bodies of both men afterwards were found on the track horribly mangled.

Twenty-five farmers were arrested at Ortonville, Minn., by a game warden, who found spears and fishing jacks in their possession. Someone turned off the electric lights and the farmers escaped in the darkness.

At Spring Valley, Ill., Wm. Price, colored, threw a revolver toward Richard Quirk, also colored. The weapon dropped on the bar and was discharged, the bullet striking Quirk in the forehead, killing him instantly.

In the will of Rebecca L. Young, probated at Akron, Ohio, she directed that before her body was buried the heart or brain be removed or that two bullets be sent through the heart and two through the brain. Fear of burial alive was the motive of the strange request.

In a quarrel in a court room at Paris, Texas, Lawyer E. P. Scott stabbed Justice J. J. Hooks in the stomach causing fatal injuries.

At a meeting of the contractors' council at Chicago it was decided to call on the sheriff of Cook county for police protection unless assaults on contractors and non-union men are stopped at once.

The interdiction of Germany does not apply to American goods.

Sixty thousand residents of Cuba preserve their allegiance to Spain.

A rough-and-tumble fight occurred on the floor of congress between Congressmen Steele of Indiana and Marsh of Illinois. Later they apologized and dined together.

Deputy Sheriff John McLean was shot and killed at Brimley, Mich., by James Thompson.

The washerwomen of Paris have struck for an advance of prices.

The bank at Staplehurst, Neb., was wrecked by burglars, who secured about $2,000.

The papers of Germany confirm the news that a compromise on the meat inspection question has been effected. The ministry decided in favor of the admission of pickled meats and the bill will pass to its third reading in the reichstag.

A mad dog caused a panic in a ball room at Evanston, Ill. Three young men were bitten.

A temporary bridge on the Paris exposition grounds broke down with a large crowd, killing six persons and injuring forty.

A Methodist army 100,000 strong, consecrated and banded together for the salvation of souls, may be one outcome of the great gathering of Methodism which is about to be held in Chicago.

Residents of the Haines Mission, 18 miles below Skagway, have made an appeal to the army officers at Skagway for troops to protect them against the feared Indian uprising. The trouble arose over the trial of an Indian for murder last fall.

Senor Sagrario, Spanish consul general at Havana, confirms the report of the existance in certain parts of the island of Cuba of an agitation against the Americans.

John Swanson, a farmer living eight miles northwest of Litchfield, Minn., was killed by an explosion of dynamite, and John Johnson, a neighbor, had his leg badly mangled, and is in Marcy hospital. He will survive.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 28.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 64@65c; No. 2 northern, 60@61c; May 61c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 31c.

Corn—No. 3, 20c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.15@4.25; cows $2.75@3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.50; lambs, $4.75.

Hogs—$5.00@5.23.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 21@22c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 12c.

SHOW IMPATIENCE.

London Papers Criticise Delay in the Advance.

PRONOUNCE ROBERTS' PLAN FAILURE

Hope of Catching the Retreating Boers Has Been Abandoned—Very Little News from the Front.

London, April 30.—The only dispatch from Lord Roberts published Sunday was the usual list of deaths and sickness. The flood of newspaper dispatches describing the recent operations throws no light whatever upon the present position of affairs or upon the great question as to when the main advance is to begin. The Standard's announcement that Gen. French's cavalry are returning to Bloemfontein is clear proof that there is no further hope of catching the retreating Boers, and the London papers are beginning to display impatience at the practical failure of the elaborate preparations of last week.

The Daily Chronicle remarks: "We are reluctant to criticise Lord Roberts, but it is impossible to shut our eyes to the fact that, during the last ten days we have gained very little from our enormous display of force."

Urgent Need of Horses.

Without doubt these operations have been of a very exhausting nature, and will entail further delay. The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Times, writing on March 2, after the Paardeberg affair, describes Lord Roberts' army as a "wreck," because it was without horses and without transport. The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Post speaks now of the urgent need at present and always of more horses.

The sudden decision of the Boer peace delegates to go to America is attributed to the fact that the government of the Netherlands, after sounding all the European capitals, told them they had nothing to hope from Europe.

Col. Dalgety's force at Wepener numbered 1,700. His losses during the siege were 20 killed and 140 wounded.

It is reported that there was an artillery engagement Sunday at Karee Siding, but no details have been received.

Boers Driven Out.

London, April 30.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Saturday, says: "A cavalry reconnaissance 25 miles northeast encountered 150 Boers. The British drove them out of a kopje north of Karee. Our outposts are still harassed by moving commandoes. In an outpost affair on Thursday several Boers were killed. The enemy will certainly make a stand at Kroonstad, where they have constructed miles of trenches."

Country Is Clear.

Thaba N'Chu, April 29.—The adjacent country is now clear, the Boers having retired toward Ladybrand. There are interesting developments ahead.

Boers Disappointed.

London, April 30.—The Standard's special correspondent at Bloemfontein, telegraphing Sunday evening, says: Reports have just been received that the Boers are retiring to the north of Ladybrand. Their horses are exhausted and they themselves disappointed over their failure to capture Col. Dalgety's position. The British cavalry, who were pursuing the fugitive commandoes, are returning to Bloemfontein.

The Boer Retreat.

London, April 30.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing Sunday, says: The Boers have taken every advantage of the mountainous nature of the country which marks the line of their retreat to Ladybrand. The task of driving them is difficult, and it is doubtful whether they can be reduced to submission in a district so favorable to their tactics.

Will Hold Thaba N'Chu.

Bloemfontein, April 30.—It is understood that the British will continue to hold Thaba N'Chu, owing to its strategic importance, and especially with a view of checking future raids. The commandoes that had recently been operating in the direction of Thaba N'Chu are melting away, the Boers quietly returning to their farms, and many of them taking the oath of allegiance. Experience has shown, however, in many cases that this is only a pretense to enable the Boers to create disturbances in the rear of the British, and vigorous methods will probably be necessary to force total disarmament.

Will Recuperate.

London, April 30.—According to a special dispatch from Thaba N'Chu, dated Sunday, the British troops, now that the adjacent country is cleared of the Boers, who trekked hurriedly in the direction of Ladybrand, will recuperate for a short period.

Commandant Olivier Wounded.

Aliwal North, April 30.—It is reported here that Commandant Olivier was wounded at Wepener last Monday. Six New Zealanders, while scouting, fought six Boers, killing three and wounding three. One New Zealander was wounded. The inhabitants of Ramville do not know to which government they belong, as there is no civil administration there.

The Battle at Israel's Poort.

London, April 30.—A special dispatch from Thaba N'Chu, dated Thursday, describing the fight at Israel's Poort, which is about seven miles west of Thaba N'Chu, says:

"Three hundred Boers were strongly intrenched on two kopjes. The place of honor was given to the Canadians, who advanced very cleverly under their dashing commander, Col. Otter. The Boers reserved their fire until the Canadians had reached the wire entanglements. Then they opened with a terrific hail of bullets. The Canadians, however, had taken good cover, and were not greatly damaged. They were ably supported in the assault by the Grahamstown horse. Successive rushes brought them right up to the kopjes, when Col. Otter was struck twice, one bullet inflicting a nasty, but not dangerous wound in the neck, and the other tearing the bandages from his shoulder. But he still cheered his men on until the kopjes were carried. The Boers bolted. The British losses were 20 in killed and wounded."

Another Story.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Thaba N'Chu, describing the engagement, says:

"The British artillery shelled the kopjes all day from three positions. The Boer positions were extremely well chosen, consisting of a long range of very precipitous hills, with narrow passes (passes) between, commanding a vast extent of country. The mounted infantry made a wide turning movement, while the foot infantry advanced within 2,000 yards under good shelter. During the afternoon the battle became general and extended over a frontage of ten miles. The rifle, maxim and artillery firing was deafening. At three o'clock the Canadians advanced in open order, but, meeting with a terrific fire, they took shelter in a donga. When they finally captured the kopje the Boers were seen retiring north and east with wagons, and subsequently, when the infantry made a dash, the rest of the enemy fired a few shots and cleared off. On occupying Thaba N'Chu we found the stores and hotels all looted by the Boers. The natives complain of having their horses and cattle stolen and of cruel treatment. The English residents were subjected to taunts and insults.

Reenforcements Came Too Late.

"I learn that Boer reenforcements from Brandfort came too late to assist their comrades. We found a heliographic message from President Steyn to Gen. Botha saying it was unadvisable to send more troops to Fourteen Streams, as the federals were already too weak between Bloemfontein and Kroonstad and because there were 5,000 British at Bloemfontein. The farmers around here have all been forced to rejoin the enemy. Most of them have taken their sheep and cattle along."

MUST MENACE THE PORTE.

Believed Sultan Will Not Pay Indemnity Unless Show of Force Is Made.

Constantinople, Friday, April 27.—The United States legation has not yet received the porte's answer to the note handed to Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, by the American charge d'affaires regarding the indemnity claims; and the impression is gaining ground that the reply will be in the negative, or even that no reply will be made. The latter alternative, however, seems to be unlikely. The general opinion is that without a display of force the porte certainly will not pay the claims, because it wishes to show the Moslem world that it only yields to force.

Constantinople, April 30.—The porte has not yet replied to the note handed to Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, by the United States charge d'affaires, Mr. Lloyd Griscom, regarding the indemnity claim, and the situation is unchanged. It is believed in some quarters that a settlement will yet be made by means of some arrangement with private American contractors, concealing the actual payment, and thus relieving the Ottoman government from admitting responsibility for the losses occasioned at the time of the massacres.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Baleful Effects of Whisky and Opium on Natives Narrated by the Missionaries.

New York, April 30.—At a supplementary meeting of the Ecumenical conference Sunday the subject of the "Liquor and Opium Traffic" was discussed. The baleful effects of liquor and opium on the natives of every country where missionaries are working were explained in detail. It was announced that strong pressure has been brought to bear on President McKinley to prohibit its sale in lands over which this country exercises control—notably the Alaskan territory, Hawaii and the Philippines.

At Carnegie hall, during the afternoon, there was held a mass meeting under the auspices of the West side branch of the Y. M. C. A. The entire main floor was given up, and the women were obliged to find seats in the balcony. The entire arrangement of the platform was changed, 240 chairs having been arranged in ascending rows for the hundreds of young men and women of the West End and Hoboken choral unions, who furnished the music for the conference. The number of delegates and converts from various foreign lands, attired in their native dress, occupied seats on the platform. Rev. Dr. John G. Paton, of the New Hebrides, was the principal speaker, though many others participated in the exercises.

Killed Himself.

Appleton, Wis., April 30.—Herman Erb, Jr., a former mayor of Appleton, committed suicide Sunday by shooting himself in the head. He had just returned from a Milwaukee sanitarium, where he had been under treatment for mental trouble. His condition was said to have been caused by worry over the Appleton library building imbroglio.

Tragedy in Ohio.

Upper Sandusky, O., April 30.—William Bolyard, who lived about seven miles from this place, shot and killed his wife Sunday afternoon and then killed himself. Bolyard's wife had left him, and he asked her to return and live with him. Upon her refusal to do so he shot her and then killed himself.

Coming to America.

The Hague, April 30.—The members of the Boer peace commission will sail from Rotterdam for the United States next Thursday evening by the Holland American line steamship Maasdam. Dr. Leyds and Dr. Mueller will not accompany the delegates.

Trains Again Run.

Mobile, Ala., April 30.—Both the Louisville & Nashville and the Mobile & Ohio railroads made their first through trains since the floods interrupted traffic on their lower divisions.

PINGREE LINES UP

Leaves No Doubt as to His Political Attitude.

TENDENCIES STATED IN INTERVIEW.

He Declares That the Only Hope for the American People Lies in the Success of the Democratic Party.

Detroit, Mich., April 30.—Gov. Pingree asserted, in an interview Sunday, that the hope of the people in this year's general elections is in the democratic party. The governor has always hitherto been an independent republican. Speaking of the increasing power of trusts Gov. Pingree said:

"There is no use in hoping that the republican party will do anything with them."

"Are you preparing to announce your withdrawal from the republican party?" the governor was asked.

"There is no announcement about it. I only say what I have said all the while. You haven't heard me say anything against the democrats for some time. I believe that the hope of the people is in the democratic party this fall."

MR. BARKER TALKS.

Candidate for Populist Nomination for the Presidency Gives His Views of the Situation.

Philadelphia, April 30.—Interest has been aroused in the approaching populist national convention which will be held in Cincinnati May 9, owing to the possibility of that party turning its back upon Mr. Bryan. According to Wharton Barker, of this city, who has received the indorsement of some of the populist state conventions for president, there will be between 500 and 1,000 delegates at the Cincinnati convention, the majority coming from the south, west and central west. Asked as to the effect of his nomination for the presidency by the populists on Mr. Bryan's condidacy, Mr. Barker said:

"There can no longer be a doubt in the mind of anyone who considers the situation that at least 1,500,000 of the 2,000,000 populist votes cast for Mr. Bryan in 1896 will this year be lost to him and cast for the presidential candidate of the people's party. That the democratic leaders know this fact is made clear by the course of Hill, Pattison, Gorman and their associates. The democrats will probably give the nomination to some one else, and thus invite the gold democrats back into the fold."

Mr. Barker scouted the idea of a strong opposition to President McKinley at the republican convention in this city. He asserted that the president's friends control the machinery of the party, and that he would be renominated. Mr. Barker says he thinks the populists have a fighting chance to win the presidential fight. With McKinley, Bryan and Barker as the candidates, he believes the former will win, but with Bryan not in the race McKinley's prospects would be less bright. "I think," said Mr. Barker, "Bryan is the man the republicans would like nominated."

Has President's Best Wishes.

Washington, April 30.—Secretary Hitchcock accompanied to the white house on Saturday ex-Gov. Francis, Representatives Pierce and Joy and ex-Representative Seth Cobb and other members of a large delegation of citizens of Missouri, who are here in the interest of the exposition, which is to be held in St. Louis in celebration of the accession to the union of the territory involved in the Louisiana purchase in 1803. They were received in the cabinet room. Ex-Gov. Francis made a brief statement of the purposes of the projectors of the exposition, and invited the president's cooperation. The president assured the delegation that he was in full sympathy with the undertaking, and wished them every success.

Died of Her Injuries.

Havana, April 30.—The wife of Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson, military governor of the department of Matanzas-Santa Clara, died Saturday afternoon from the effects of burns accidentally received during the morning while driving with her daughter. While alighting from her carriage Mrs. Wilson stepped on a match, which ignited her dress. She was terribly burned, and although everything was done to relieve her sufferings, she died about three p. m.

Sensational Murders in Germany.

Berlin, April 30.—From numerous points in Germany come reports of sensational murders. In addition to three cases in Berlin, cases are reported from Cassel, Schweidnitz, Treves, Storchnest, the victims being young girls and boys. The murderers have not been discovered, although large rewards are offered.

To Send Relief.

London, April 30.—After a consultation with the Canadian high commissioner, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Lord Mayor Newton has decided to immediately open a mansion house fund for the relief of the homeless people of Ottawa, and a stock exchange fund was opened Saturday, with several large subscriptions.

Not Yet Signed.

Washington, April 30.—The Hawaiian government bill reached the white house Saturday. Inasmuch as the act does not go into effect for 45 days, the president decided not to sign the measure Saturday, but will read it carefully and probably sign it Monday.

Named for Congress.

Cleveland, O., April 30.—The Twentieth congressional district democratic convention on Saturday nominated H. D. Harrington for congress.

A HORROR IN PARIS.

Terrible Disaster Occurs on the Exposition Grounds.

COLLAPSE OF A TEMPORARY BRIDGE.

Large Number of People Buried Beneath the Ruins—Six Are Taken Out Dead—The Injured Number Forty.

Paris, April 29.—An accident within the exposition grounds caused the death of six persons and injured 40. A temporary bridge, unable to withstand the Sunday crowd, broke. The accident threw a pall over the happiness of an immense throng who had profited by the magnificent weather to visit the exposition. Sunday's was probably the record attendance. Not merely the interior of the grounds, but the precincts also, were crowded, and the concourse was particularly great along the Avenue de Sufren, which forms the northern boundary of the grounds.

Condemned as Unsafe.

Here is situated a big sideshow, the Celestial Globe. A foot bridge, on which the finishing touches were being put crosses the Avenue de Sufren, connecting the sideshow with the exhibition. It was constructed of wood with a stucco facade and with a plaster-made tower at each end. Strangely enough, the bridge had been condemned only Sunday morning as unsafe by the exposition authorities. The public was therefore not allowed to go upon the structure, and in this way a disaster even more terrible than that which occurred was averted. The gay crowd was passing along the avenue, and some hundred or more persons were walking beneath the bridge, when suddenly an ominous crash was heard. Before those underneath could turn aside the structure fell with a fearful crash, burying nearly 3 .

A shout of horror rose from the spectators, mingled with the cries of the victims. For a moment nothing could be distinguished but a cloud of dust and plaster. A scene of the greatest excitement followed. But this was only for a few seconds. Almost immediately the crowd attacked the debris in effort to release those lying beneath. The workmen within the grounds who had witnessed the accident, the police and the republican guards, together with quite a number of soldiers joined in the rescue work. The promenaders forgot their Sunday attire and covered themselves with dirt and grime in tearing away the rubbish with their hands. Wooden beams and poles were brought from the half finished buildings near by, and were used as levers to raise the fallen mass.

Finding the Bodies.

The victims first recovered were mostly only the injured, the dead being found later beneath the center of the structure. Messengers were dispatched to bring firemen and sappers, with their equipments, and the first body was found after a quarter of an hour's frantic labor. It was that of a little girl, about seven years old, whose head was horribly crushed. Victim after victim was brought to light until a row of six mutilated corpses had been placed upon the sidewalk and nearly 40 other persons, some badly and others less seriously injured, had been carried in ambulances or driven to the hospitals.

A family composed of father, mother and two girls narrowly escaped destruction. The parents, who happened to be a little ahead, had gone under the bridge, the children following, just at the moment of the collapse. The parents were killed, but the children sprang back and escaped with a few scratches. The dead are three men, two women and one child.

Authorities Criticised.

The weighty plaster towers seem to be responsible for the fall of the structure. The disaster was the leading topic of discussion in the cafes and at the other Paris resorts, and strong criticism was leveled against the exposition authorities for allowing an unfinished structure to jeopardize the lives of citizens, fears being expressed that the incomplete state of works within the exhibition grounds themselves might lead to a similar accident. It should be said, however, that the exhibition authorities are not responsible for the defective construction of the foot bridge, which was erected by the management of the Celestial Globe. As a result of the accident, M. Pepine, prefect of police, has ordered the closing of several sideshows, the structural arrangements of which are considered dangerous.

Shoots Woman, Kills Self.

Caldwell, O., April 30.—W. D. Dickinson, a popular young farmer of Sharon township, Noble county, shot Miss Edna Wilkinson, a young school-teacher, on the streets of Lite Green, nine miles west of here, Friday night. The shot produced a flesh wound only. He turned the revolver upon himself and blew out his brains. A love affair, with extreme jealousy, was the cause.

Three Killed.

Richmond, Va., April 30.—The tumbling of a hoisting engine and crane from an overhead bridgework into Main street, Saturday afternoon, resulted in the death of three men and the injury of three others.

Crusade Against American Societies.

Toronto, Ont., April 30.—A crusade is being waged here against American fraternal societies doing business in Canada.

OFF FOR CHICAGO.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey Leave Washington for Their Western and Southern Trip.

Washington, April 30.—Admiral Dewey accompanied by Mrs. Dewey and his private secretary, Lieut. Caldwell, left here Sunday at noon in a special train over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, en route to Chicago, to participate in the celebration of the second anniversary of the battle of Manila. Their train was one of the finest which has ever left the capital city. It consisted of three handsome cars fitted with every luxury and to insure the greatest possible comfort for the travelers. Upon the central windows on either side of the three cars was painted the admiral's flag, and the hotel car was profusely decorated with flowers and potted plants. Just before the train pulled out of the station, Mrs. Dewey was presented with a handsome bouquet of American beauty roses. Probably a thousand people were on hand and a cheer went up as the train finally pulled out.

Washington, April 30.—Admiral Dewey was seen Sunday at his home, just before leaving the city for Chicago, and was asked if he had any statement to make regarding the presidency. "No," said he, "I think it would be in bad taste for me to say anything of a political nature just at this time. As the admiral of the navy, I accepted the invitations to visit Chicago, Jacksonville, St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Knoxville, which cities had asked me to be their guest, and I do not wish anything political to enter into the trip."

FILIPINO CAPTURED.

President of Native Cabinet, Senor Paterno, Seized by Americans in Mountains.

Manila, April 30.—Maj. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton reports that Senor Paterno, the former president of the Filipino so-called cabinet, was captured in the mountains near Trinidad, province of Benguet, April 25. Paterno recently, through relatives in Manila, requested and received permission to enter the American lines, but failed to appear. His relatives explained that he had been sick a long time and was an invalid. He was brought to San Fernando on a litter ambulance by soldiers of the Forty-eighth regiment.

Socialists Parade.

New York, April 30.—Thirty thousand persons took part Saturday night in the May-day parade of the socialist labor party and the Central Federated union. After the parade there was a May-day demonstration in Union square under the auspices of the May-day conference. There were about 2,000 women in line. During the march 600 of the striking cigarette girls sang "The Labor Marseillaise." Many banners were displayed favoring Debs and Harriman for president and vice president.

Lynched.

Marshall, Mo., April 30. — Minder Chowgger, the negro-Indian who escaped from jail here Thursday night, after assaulting Sheriff Joseph Wilson and his little son and shooting the sheriff's wife in the arm, when she came to their assistance, was lynched at 11:30 o'clock Saturday night by a mob of angry citizens. The lynchers forced an entrance to the jail, meeting with slight resistance at the hands of the officers, and dragged the prisoner out into the jail yard, where he was strung up to a tree.

Estimated Deficiencies.

Washington, April 30. — The estimates for the general deficiencies in the public service, which will be included in the general deficiency appropriation bill, were transmitted to the house Saturday. They are included under the following heads: State department, $87,000; treasury department, $543,250; District of Columbia, $77,222; war department, $28; navy department, $6,766; interior department, $9,160; department of justice, $151,168; post office department, $2,560,762.

Bank Robbed.

Seward, Neb., April 30.—The safe in the bank of Staplehurst, six miles from here, was blown open by burglars at two o'clock Saturday morning. There was $1,800 in the bank when it closed Friday night. About $265 in gold was found in the rubbish Saturday morning, the burglars getting the balance. The safe as well as the building is a complete wreck.

Iowa Farmer Murdered.

Ottumwa, Ia., April 30.—Josiah Carr, an aged farmer living five miles north of here, was brutally murdered by unknown men. His body was found in a cellar where he had been dragged. He lived alone and was considered well to do. The sheriff and deputies are searching for the murderers.

Struck by a Train.

Racine, Wis., April 30.—The southbound flyer on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad late Sunday afternoon struck a horse and buggy driven by John Deisler, a well-to-do farmer of Horlicksville. Mr. Deisler was killed instantly, his body being horribly mangled. Mrs. Deisler was injured, though not fatally.

Gives an Impetus to Building.

Cleveland, O., April 30.—The price of steel plates having gone down from $2.20 to $1.85, several large contracts have been made, some of them for as much as 20,000 tons, within the past few days. The effect upon the building prospects is already perceptible.

Brings Load of Immigrants.

New York, April 30.—The steamer Chateau Yquem, from Marseilles and Naples, arrived in this port with 1,189 steerage passengers.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

New Wisconsin Line.

It is reported that a powerful combination of eastern capital has determined to build a connecting line of 100 miles between the Soo road and the Green Bay & Western to furnish a new lake port for seaboard traffic. The plan is to build a road from Prentice, in Price county, southeast to Grandfather Falls, on the Wisconsin river, in Lincoln county; thence south in the Wisconsin river valley to Wausau, in Marathon county, where the line will again bend toward the southeast, crossing the corner of Portage county into Waupaca county, where it will meet the Green Bay & Western at Iola, which is at the northern terminus of a short branch of the Green Bay system. From Iola the trains will run southeast to Green Bay, where elevators will be built to accommodate the expected increase of business.

Heavily in Debt.

A petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $391,495 and assets of $269,014, was filed in the United States court in Milwaukee by Adolph Landauer & Co., wholesale dealers in dry goods. The heaviest creditor is the Marshall & Ilsley bank, whose claim is $122,000. Much of the indebtedness is due upon indorsements of paper of the Southern agricultural works, of Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Landauer had charge of the Southern agricultural works on behalf of his brother's estate. The secured claims amount to $195,500, and the unsecured claims to $196,445.31.

Left to Charity.

When the will of Samuel Howard was filed for probate in Milwaukee it was found that almost his entire estate, consisting of property to the amount of over $120,000, was left to the Protestant orphans' home after the death of his sister, Mrs. Frances M. Crouch, who has a life interest in the estate. On her death the income of the estate is to go to the orphans' home, the principal remaining intact.

Shot and Killed.

William Douglas, an inmate of the state reformatory near Green Bay, was shot and killed while trying to escape. Douglas was about 22 years of age; was sentenced from West Superior for burglary. Superintendent J. E. Hog, of the reformatory, says Douglas was an assumed name for the man shot. He belonged to a good family in Chicago, but had fallen into evil ways.

Young Hunter Killed.

Henry Wrist, a lad of 16, lost his life while out hunting near Baraboo in a most peculiar way. His gun was accidentally discharged, wounding him in the hand. He fainted from loss of blood. His clothing took fire from the burning gun wad and exploded the cartridges in a belt about his waist. The body was found horribly mutilated.

Killed by a Filipino.

Mrs. George Blythe, of Racine, received word that her cousin, Frank Foster, of the Thirtieth United States volunteer infantry, while on duty in the Philippines, was stabbed in the back by a Iolo man and died from the wound a short time after. The body was buried at Luzon.

Funeral of Jennie Potter.

The remains of Jennie O'Neill Potter arrived in Prairie du Chien from New York, where she died of cancer, and were met by many sorrowing friends. The journey was made by carriages to Patch Grove, where interment took place.

The News Condensed.

The movement to secure a beet sugar factory for Green Bay has been dropped.

Ex-Mayor Chester Hazen died at his home in Ripon, aged 73 years.

The republican state central committee has settled upon August 8 in Milwaukee for holding the state convention to nominate a state ticket to be voted on in November.

Judge Williams, of Milwaukee, decides that street car conductors have no right to order passengers to "move forward."

Christopher Reichter was arrested in Marinette on the complaint of his wife, charged with attempting to poison his entire family.

George Burke and Frank Logan, of Ashland, were sentenced to the Green Bay reformatory for robbing a roommate of $15.

Mayor Utke issued orders to the chief of police to see that the saloons in Marinette respect the early and Sunday closing laws.

Fire wiped out every industrial plant in the village of Wilmot. Loss estimated at $50,000.

Kenosha is making elaborate preparations for the dedication on Memorial day of a monument to the war heroes of Kenosha county.

Edward Carroll, a veteran of the Fourth Wisconsin battery, died in Beloit.

The body of Charles Singleman, who died in the Philippines from wounds received in battle, was buried in Manitowoc.

All the barbers in Menominee have signed an ironclad agreement to close their shops all day on Sunday.

The university regents have promoted Dr. S. A. Babcock, inventor of the Babcock milk tester, to assistant director of the College of Agriculture at an increase of $500 salary. He formerly received $2,500 a year.

The Wisconsin division of the Travelers' Protective association in session in Oshkosh elected H. S. Fellows, of Milwaukee, president.

James Murphy, a convict sent to Waupun from Jefferson county, hanged himself to his cell door

SYMPATHY FOR BOERS.

Resolutions Are Presented in the Senate—Absence of a Quorum Prevents Action.

Washington, April 30.—Quite unexpectedly, the senate on Saturday was brought face to face with the proposition to extend its sympathy to the Boers in their war with Great Britain. In the midst of the consideration of bills of minor importance Senator Pettigrew (S. D.) called up the following and asked for its immediate consideration:

"Whereas, From the hour of achieving their own independence the people of the United States have regarded with sympathy the struggles of other people to free themselves from European domination, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we watch with deep and abiding interest the heroic battle of the South African republics against cruelty and oppression and our best hopes go out for the full success of their determined contest for liberty."

When Senator Lodge (Mass.) had formally ascertained that no committee had reported the resolution to the senate, he moved that it be referred to the committee on foreign relations. Without a word of debate the vote was taken, 31 senators voting in favor of reference and 11 against it. As the vote disclosed the absence of a quorum, an effort was made to secure one, but it was unsuccessful, and the senate adjourned. Party lines were not drawn in the vote to refer. While all those who voted against reference are in favor of the adoption of the resolution, several senators on both sides of the chamber, who are known to be favorable to the resolution, voted to send it to the committee. As a quorum was not present and voting, the resolution retains its place subject to call at any time. Beyond the passage of a few bills, no business of importance was transacted.

Washington, April 30.—The house passed a number of bills of importance Saturday, and the major portion of the session was devoted to the senate bill to create a commission to adjudicate the claims of citizens of the United States against Spain, assumed by this country by the treaty of Paris. The bill developed considerable opposition, and was finally recommitted to the committee on war claims with instructions to report back a bill to refer the claims to the court of claims. The senate bills to recognize the services of Lieut. Newcomb and the officers and men of the revenue cutter Hudson, which rescued the torpedo boat Winslow at Cardenas, Cuba, by conferring gold and silver medals upon them, and to retire Capt. Hodgson, of the revenue cutter Hugh McCullogh, for meritorious services, were passed.

RETURNS TO KENTUCKY.

Gov. Taylor Reaches Frankfort—No Warrant for His Arrest Has Yet Been Served.

Frankfort, Ky., April 30.—Gov. W. S. Taylor has returned here from Washington and spent Sunday at the executive mansion with his family. He stated that he returned to silence the rumors that he was endeavoring to escape indictment. After attending to the matter of ascertaining whether there is any indictment against him he will return to Washington. The presence of Gov. Taylor was known to the local officers and to those in charge of the prosecution, and the fact that a warrant of arrest was not served upon him is now construed to mean that the indictment in this case will be held up and no process issued on it for several days. The indictment was returned in open court after those against Finley, Powers, Culton and others were returned, but it was not entered as of record, and is now understood to be in the possession of Judge Cantrill.

Blueberry Patches Burned.

St. Paul, Minn., April 30.—A Black River Falls (Wis.) special to the Dispatch says: Forest fires are raging in the eastern part of Jackson county and thousands of acres of blueberry lands are being burned over. Considerable damage to young timber has already occurred. The area burned already is over 25,000 acres and the fires are still burning.

Whipping Post Established.

Dover, Del., April 30.—Fully 1,000 people were present at the county jail here to witness the whippings of nine culprits, all colored, who had been sentenced for petit larceny. Four of the nine received 20 lashes. The lash was well laid on by Sheriff Wharton. Samuel Granger, an old offender, in addition to his lashes, was compelled to stand in the pillory for one hour.

Quits the Contest.

Frankfort, Ky., April 30.—Attorney Gen. Breckinridge enjoys the distinction of being the only state officer in Kentucky whose title is not in litigation. Judge Clifton J. Pratt, the republican contestee, as anticipated several days ago, quit the contest, and on his failure to file a supersedeas bond prior to Friday night the undisputed title passed to Breckinridge.

Logs Burned.

St. Paul, Minn., April 30.—A Two Harbors (Minn.) special says: Several million feet of logs, owned by the Miller-Arnold company, contractors for the Alger-Smith company, at Silver Creek, six miles down the lake from here, caught fire and about $50,000 worth of logs were burned. The fire caught from forest fires.

Two Burned to Death.

Milwaukee, April 30.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Junction City, Wis., says: Mrs. Marie Hook and Sadie Hill, a granddaughter of Mrs. Hook, were burned to a crisp while burning brush.

Fire in a Prison.

Frankfort, Ky., April 30.—The penitentiary chair shops burned Saturday night; loss, $75,000.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS.

Hold Their State Convention and Select National Delegates-at-Large and Adopt a Platform.

Milwaukee, April 26.—The republican state convention to choose four delegates at large and to ratify the selection of delegates made in the ten congressional districts to the national convention at Philadelphia met at the Davidson theater in this city yesterday. James G. Monahan, of Darlington, was made temporary chairman. In his address he upheld the administration of President McKinley and concluded as follows:

"Gentlemen! There stands our leader, and there, speaking for themselves, are his official acts. President McKinley has not only kept faith with the people by fulfilling ante-election pledges, but has grandly risen to meet new conditions and unlooked-for responsibilities. He has been weighed in the balance of public opinion, and found not wanting. His administration will live in history, as one of the brightest and best in the annals of the country; and the future historian will paint its beauties and greatness in a halo of glory, brighter than the noonday sun, while generations yet unborn will point to it as a landmark for human liberty, higher aspirations and loftier purposes for the race; will point to it as an administration that saw its duty and dared to do it; will point to it as a beacon light, increasing and growing in brilliancy with coming centuries, that guided the ship of state away from the shoal reefs of free trade, back into the harbor of protection, saved the people from the quicksands of ratism, and led them into the shady groves of prosperity, carpeted with the verdure of confidence, watered by the rivers of industry, and glorified by the dews of thrift; will point to it as an administration that tore the tongue of repudiation from the throat of dishonor, and rebuilt the foundations of the nation with burnished gold; will point to it as the era when the government first assumed its true place among the nations of the earth; when the country was prosperous, the people happy and contented, and universal liberty was, beneath the folds of the stars and stripes, marching upward and onward toward the goal of her final destination, the brotherhood of man."

The following are the resolutions adopted:

"We, the republicans of Wisconsin, in convention assembled, reaffirm the principles popularly approved and indorsed at the last national election, and commended and justified by subsequent events.

"We are gratified that experience neither constrains us to recede from the high position then taken on questions before the country, nor to subordinate views then vehemently supported to meet the exigencies of a new campaign.

"We hereby express our profound gratification that the present congress of the United States, conformably to these principles, by formal legislative enactment has established as a permanent standard of value the gold coin of the nation.

"We indorse the strong and progressive administration of our president, William McKinley, under which new luster has been added to our arms, and unparalleled increase of wealth and prosperity secured to the country, and we rely upon our party to deal with and solve the problems that have come to us as a result of the Spanish war in a manner that will reflect credit upon the party and redound to the honor and strength of the nation.

"We indorse the thorough, businesslike administration of Gov. Scofield, under which, without increasing taxation, the state expenses and debts have been paid, and a large surplus accumulated in the general fund."

The following delegates at large to the national convention were elected: Isaac Stephenson, Marinette; Joseph B. Treat, Monroe; James H. Stout, of Menominee, and H. August Leudtke, of Milwaukee.

The alternates respectively are: C. H. Baxter, of Lancaster; A. J. Frame, of Waukesha; John L. Erdall, of Madison; N. C. Foster, of Eau Claire. Presidential electors at large were nominated as follows: Athey Peterson, of Crawford county; A. G. Weissert, of Milwaukee county. In addition to the above the convention ratified the selection of delegates to the national convention and presidential electors as named by the different congressional tickets. This finished the business of the convention, and it adjourned sine die.

Grave Located.

The body of the late Frank Olson, of Racine, who died at Havana, Cuba, while serving in the United States navy, has been located through the efforts of Congressman H. A. Cooper, who writes the parents of the young man that it is buried in the Cuban plat in Arlington cemetery. As soon as possible the body will be brought to Racine for burial.

Annual Encampment.

The annual encampment of the Wisconsin national guard will begin August 1. The regiments will go to Camp Douglas in their numerical order, the First staying there from August 4 to 10, the Second from August 11 to 17 and the Third from August 18 to 24. It is expected that Adjt. Gen. C. E. Boardman will issue the necessary orders this week.

Pardoned.

Gov. Scofield has pardoned John Fritsch and John Dwyer, conditioned upon their total abstinence from all liquors for a period of five years. The young men both live in Manitowoc county and were sentenced to state's prison for a term of two years January 24, 1899. Their terms would therefore have expired the 24th of next January.

The republicans have made the following nominations for congress: First district, H. A. Cooper; Second, Herman B. Dahle; Third, J. W. Babcock; Fourth, Theobald Otjen; Fifth, Samuel S. Barney; Sixth, J. H. Davidson.

The Congressional Record of Friday, April 6, contains an outline map of the Hawaiian islands. Illustrations are rare in the Record. In the rules for the publication of the Record it is provided that "the public printer is not authorized to insert any maps or diagrams in the Record without the approval of the joint committee on printing."

The street car charges at Cape Town are high, six cents being the regular rate for a distance of from two to three miles. Eight miles, the extent of the longest line, costs 30 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Over 600,000 pounds of tea is consumed in England daily.

Two hundred thousand acres in Chihuahua, Mexico, have been bought for 400 colonists from Missouri.

More than 100,000 acres of peat are said to be still available in the Canadian province of Ontario.

A Vermont fox, close pressed by two hounds, dashed across a railroad track in front of an advancing train, which killed the dogs.

There are 45 states and six territories in the union, not including our new possessions. Utah was the last state to be admitted into the union, the date of admission being January 4, 1896.

The hottest mines in the world are at Comstock. On the lower levels the heat is so great that the men cannot work over ten or 15 minutes at a time. Every known means of mitigating the heat has been tried in vain. Ice melts before it reaches the bottom of the shafts.

The practice of eating arsenic is very prevalent among the peasantry of the mountainous districts of Austria, Hungary, and France. They declare that this poison enables them to ascend with ease heights which they could not otherwise climb without great distress to the chest.

In the Emerald isle the Murphys head the poll, with 62,000, being most plentiful in Wexford and Carlow; the next most frequent names are Kelly, 55,000 (Kildare); Sullivan, 43,000 (Cork and Kerry); Walsh, 41,700; Smith, 37,000; O'Brien, 33,400; Byrne, 32,000 (principally in Dublin and Wicklow); Ryan, 22,000; Connor, 21,000; O'Neil, 29,100; and Reilly, 26,000.

UNCLE SAM CAN'T LOSE.

With Honolulu and Manila He Commands the Gates to the Pacific.

If it be westward that the star of empire takes its way, Uncle Sam owns the upper and perhaps the best, and France the lower and less useful, gateway into this new world. At Hawaii, says Ainslee's Magazine, is the natural midway between the warm and genial Pacific coast and the hot and luxuriant districts of the tropics wherein most of the Pacific islands lie. At Tahiti is the radial place below the equator, a little less removed from the center of heat and farther from the origin of travel than Hawaii. Both abound in beautiful scenery, in temperature alluringly equable, in life and habits half indolent, half industrious; in products both tropical and semi-tropical. Both form an admirable preparation for the things beyond. The soldier boys who stopped in Honolulu on their way to Manila had their first taste of bananas and pineapples as they come directly from the field. They wished that they might stay in the soft and luscious air forever; that is to say, those who did not remain long enough to be down with the fever or to be sent home in the hearse ship. For there are fevers in Hawaii, as in almost all of the islands of the Pacific.

On the other hand, travelers who have passed the exquisite locks of Tahiti harbor have lingered in the rhapsody until little of the English language was left to them with which to extol the virtues of Samoa and New Zealand.

If civilization is to work backward from the east to the west, as the Chinese and the Russians seem inclined to force it to do, Holland and Britain divide with the United States in owning the gateway. Dutch Sumatra closes the portals to the passengers from India; British and Dutch Borneo and the American Philippines close it to the passengers from China and Siam. And in these territories there is even a more apt and conclusive introduction to what lies beyond than there is in Hawaii or Tahiti. In Sumatra and in Java are footsteps of the ancient civilization which entered the Pacific islands centuries before European navigators went in quest of spices and jewels. In the same islands are the crude savages who have never yielded to the advance of the civilizer; and in the extreme northern point of Sumatra are the Achinese, who are still the pirates they have always been, preying upon the shipping and wealth of the more cultured nations across the Malacca straits. In Borneo—although driven far into the interior now—are the head-hunting Dyaks, the most typical of the many head-hunters of the Pacific. In Sarawak, on the eastern coast of Borneo, are the comparatively independent natives that have been held in control for more than two-thirds of a century by the lone and extraordinary Britisher, the Rajah Brooke and his nephew. These are types of numerous rugged fellows who have immured themselves in marine wildernesses, and practiced such cunning and strength as might belong to their nomadic and curious natures.

A Sharp Beggar.

When a beggar asked a Philadelphia stationer the other day for help the latter offered him two lead pencils, saying: "With half the effort required in begging you can easily sell these for five cents apiece." The beggar gazed at the pencils scornfully.

"Who'd give me five cents for them?" he demanded.

"Why, anybody," said the stationer. "Go out and try it."

"Would you?" asked the beggar.

"Why, certainly," was the reply.

A smile of triumph spread over the grimy features of the mendicant. "Here you are, then," he said. "Give me the ten cents. You can't go back on your own words."

It took the stationer several minutes to recover his breath, but he finally entered into the deal, and hereafter he will adopt other tactics.—St. Louis Republic.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

man last Monday morning about 9 o'clock. The remains were laid at rest Tuesday morning, brief, but impressive services being held over the grave in Forest Home cemetery, conducted by Rev. Damon, pastor of the Free Methodist church. The deceased was a married man, he and his wife residing in Monico, moving there last fall after their marriage from Cassville, Grant county. His wife was with him during his terrible sufferings.

LIVELY COUNCIL MEETING

Special Election Ordered to Decide Lake and Park Scheme—Mayor Reappoints Present Police Force.

An interesting meeting of the common council was held last Tuesday evening keeping the dads in their hard bottom chairs until after one o'clock in the morning. The following aldermen were present: P. A. Brown, S. A. Brown, Cass, Divers, Gibson, Johnson, Klumb, Matteson, Smith, and Anderle.

The first stroke of business was the reading of the ordinance introduced by Ald. Klumb at the meeting held April 4, providing for park bonds, was read. It was moved and carried that the ordinance be adopted. Under the provisions of the ordinance, the city is to issue $10,000 of 5 per cent. interest bearing bonds, $1,000 payable annually, interest payable semi-annualy.

A resolution was introduced by Ald. Anderle directing the city clerk to call a special election for the purpose of submitting the question of bonding the city for the park purposes to the voters of the city. Resolution adopted.

A resolution was introduced and adopted amending the electric light ordinance so as to extend the franchise privilege for the period of ten years in lieu of the period of three years fixed by said ordinance. The resolution was introduced by Ald. P. A. Brown.

Settlement was made with J. G. Wagner Co. for the amount due for material left out of the viaducts. The matter of the $500, forfeiture claimed by the city, was referred to the city attorney, with instructions to report at the next meeting.

An ordinance was introduced by J. J. Gibson making it the duty of owner, occupant, agent or person in charge of any business house to keep the front of their premises clean and free from the accumulation of dirt. The ordinance provides for the piling of such rubbish in convenient piles in order that it may be hauled away each Monday morning under the direction of the street commissioner. The ordinance was adopted.

A resolution was introduced by Ald. P. A. Brown authorizing the proper officers to expend the amount of $25 or such part of such amount as they need for advertising purposes. This is for the purpose of defraying the expense of gathering arbutus to send to the press of Milwaukee as a slight token of appreciation for the valuable advertising they have done gratuitously for the Wisconsin river valley. Teams will be engaged next Saturday for the school children and teachers to convey them to and from the haunts of these sweet-scented flowers.

Provisions were duly made for the purchase of a trifle over seven acres of land located on the NW¼ of the NW¼ of Sec. 6, Town 39, N. of Range 9 E. to be used as a dumping ground.

The communication of Lake Chagnon was read, asking for $100 damage to property by reason of the erection of the Rose street viaduct. The matter was referred to the city attorney.

The petition of H. E. Osborn and others for a sidewalk on Phillips street was read and referred to the committee on public works.

The matter of designating the official city paper was taken up. Bids from the three local publishers, were read. There being a similarity, it was moved by Ald. Divers that the council proceed by ballot to designate said official paper. On the thirteenth formal ballot fortune smiled on the New North, the paper receiving a majority of the votes cast. The proper officers were instructed to enter into a contract with the Rhinelander Printing company.

A resolution introduced by Ald. Smith was adopted instructing the board of public works to grade and gravel Pelham street from the Northwestern depot to Arbutus street and Arbutus street from the intersection of Pelham street to the brewery.

The smokestack blown from the water works station last Sunday was ordered replaced.

The mayor appointed the following police force: Chief, Morris Doyle; policeman No. 1, Chas. Asmondson; Police No. 2, Andrew Mohr. He also appointed Oscar Spoor driver of Hose Co. No. 2, said appointment to take effect May 7, 1900. The appointments were confirmed by the council.

The usual batch of bills were allowed, after which the council adjourned.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
April 17, 1900.

Notice is hereby give that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 6, 1900, viz: Otto Tryczak who made H. E. No. 6729 for the Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 4, T. 38 North, R. 11 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Steiner, Jozef Stankiewicz, William Bonack, Fred John, all of Three Lakes, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
a26-m31-6t

IN MUNICIPAL COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
To J. E. JACKSON AND G. F. EITER, CO-PARTNERS AS SANITARY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

You are hereby notified that a summons and garnishee has been issued against you and your property garnished to satisfy the demand of H. C. Beck amounting to twenty-seven dollars and thirty cents. Now unless you shall appear before Paul Browne Municipal Judge of Oneida County, at the office of the Municipal Judge in the city of Rhinelander, in said county, on the 15th day of May, 1900, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 23rd day of April, 1900.

H. C. BECK, Plaintiff.
4t-apr.26 may17

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
April 23, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 2, 1900, viz: Charles Regal who made H. E. No. 7457 for the W½ NE¼, NE¼, NW¼ and NW¼ SE¼, Sec. 25, T. 36 north Range 8 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Hugh D. McMillan, Joseph Eternitschka, Alois Eternikka, Charles Gross, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
6t-apr.26-may31

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
LAND OFFICE AT WAUSAU, WIS.
April 17, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 5, 1900, viz: Jozef Stankiewicz who made H. E. No. 6625 for the Lot 9, Sec. 31, T. 39 north, R. 11 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Steiner, Otto Tryczak, F. S. Campbell, Fred John, all of Three Lakes, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
a5-m31-6t.

4-343.
Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.
WAUSAU, WIS., March 31, 1900.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Alonzo Benedict, contestant, against homestead entry No. 6633, made May 13, 1892, for SW¼ NW¼ and W½ SW¼, Section 28, Township 39 N., Range 5 east by Alex. McDonald, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Alex. McDonald has wholly abandoned said tract and changed his residence therefrom for more than three years since making said entry and next prior to the date herein; that said tract is not settled upon or cultivated by said entryman as required by law, and that said abandonment and change of residence was not due to service in the army or navy of the United States in time of war, said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on June 12, 1900, before Register and Receiver, Wausau, Wis., (and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day) before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Wausau, Wis.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed March 31, 1900, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
5w-a26-may-24.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.
March 19, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander Wis., on May 5, 1900, viz: James Calmes, who made H. E. No. 7435 for the NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼ and Lots 4 and 6, Sec. 34, T. 36 North, R. 8 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Walter Kerber, Emory Hamlin, Peder Christenson, William Hahn, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
6-mar-29-may3.

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
STEVENS LUMBER COMPANY, A CORPORATION, Plaintiff,
vs.
JOHN GODKIN, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, to the said Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Oneida county, Wisconsin.

S. H. ADAMS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address Rhinelander, Oneida County, Wis.
6w-29-May3.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICTION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.
March 27, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on May 12, 1900, viz: John Ennis who made H. E. No. 9330 for the SW¼, Sec. 10, T. 36 N. R. 11 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Graef, of Monico, Wis., John J. Lyons and Albert Miller, of Rhinelander, Wis., Philip Singer, of Monico, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
6t-m29-May3.

Timber Land Act June 3, 1878.—Notice For Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.
WAUSAU, WIS., March 23, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land State by act of August 4, 1892, Edith Kelley, of Rhinelander, county of Oneida, state of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 110, for the purchase of the NW¼ SE¼ of Section No. 11 in Township No. 37 North, Range No. 9 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wisconsin, on Friday, the 8th day of June, 1900.

She names as witnesses: Archie Slewright, S. Kelley, D. T. Mattison, Eugene Estes, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of June, 1900.

EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
10w-m29-may31.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.
March 10, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on April 21, 1900, viz: Julius Peter who made H. E. No. 7505 for the Lots 4 and 5, Sec. 21, T. 38 North R. 8 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Mohr, of Rhinelander, Wis., Joseph Bush, of Rhinelander, Wis., William Peter, of Hazelhurst Junction, Wis., Albert Peter, of Hazelhurst Junction, Wis. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
6t-m15-a19.

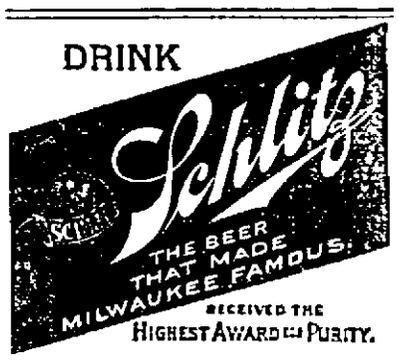
Timber Land Act June 3, 1878.—Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.
WAUSAU, WIS., Feb. 19, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Matt Stapleton, of Rhinelander, county of Oneida, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 108, for the purchase of the NW¼ NE¼ of Section No. 12, in Township No. 36 N., Range No. 11 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Wausau, Wis., on Friday, the 4th day of May, 1900. He names as witnesses: George Lyons, John Ennis, John Barnes, Archie Slewright, all of Rhinelander, Wis.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of May, 1900. EDGAR T. WHEELOCK, Register.
16t-f15-a19

DRINK



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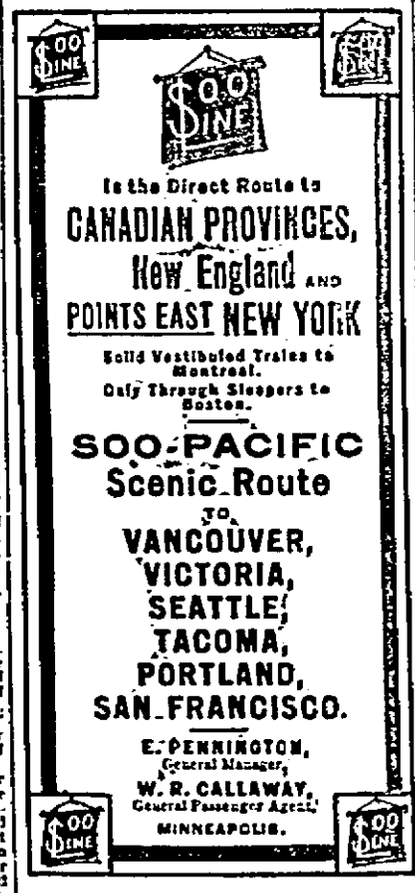

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There is not a workingman in this country but feels that trusts are the bitterest enemies of labor. If the workingmen withdraw their support from the trusts by refusing to buy brands made by them, the monopolies cannot exist. The laboring men and friends of Union labor are requested to inquire as to whether the brands of tobacco they are using are made by a trust, and if so to act according to their judgment as to whether or not they will buy them. The following brands are made outside of a trust and always will be. They are made by Union labor in a Union factory at Union prices, and are called Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine, Thrasher.

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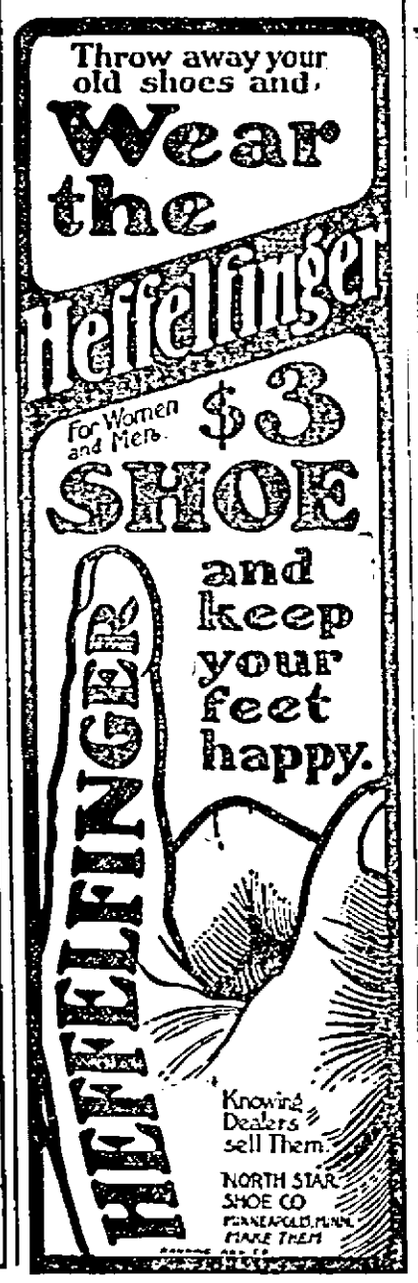

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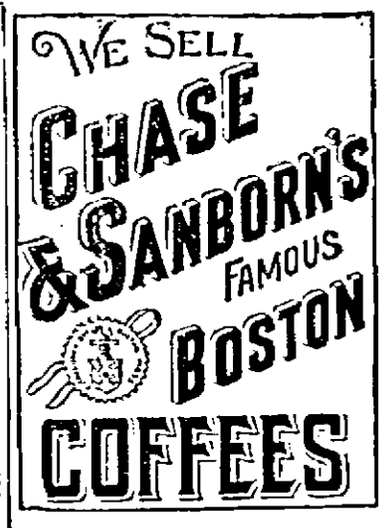

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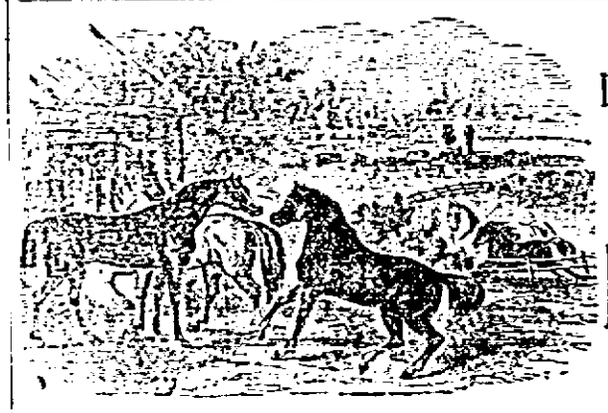

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